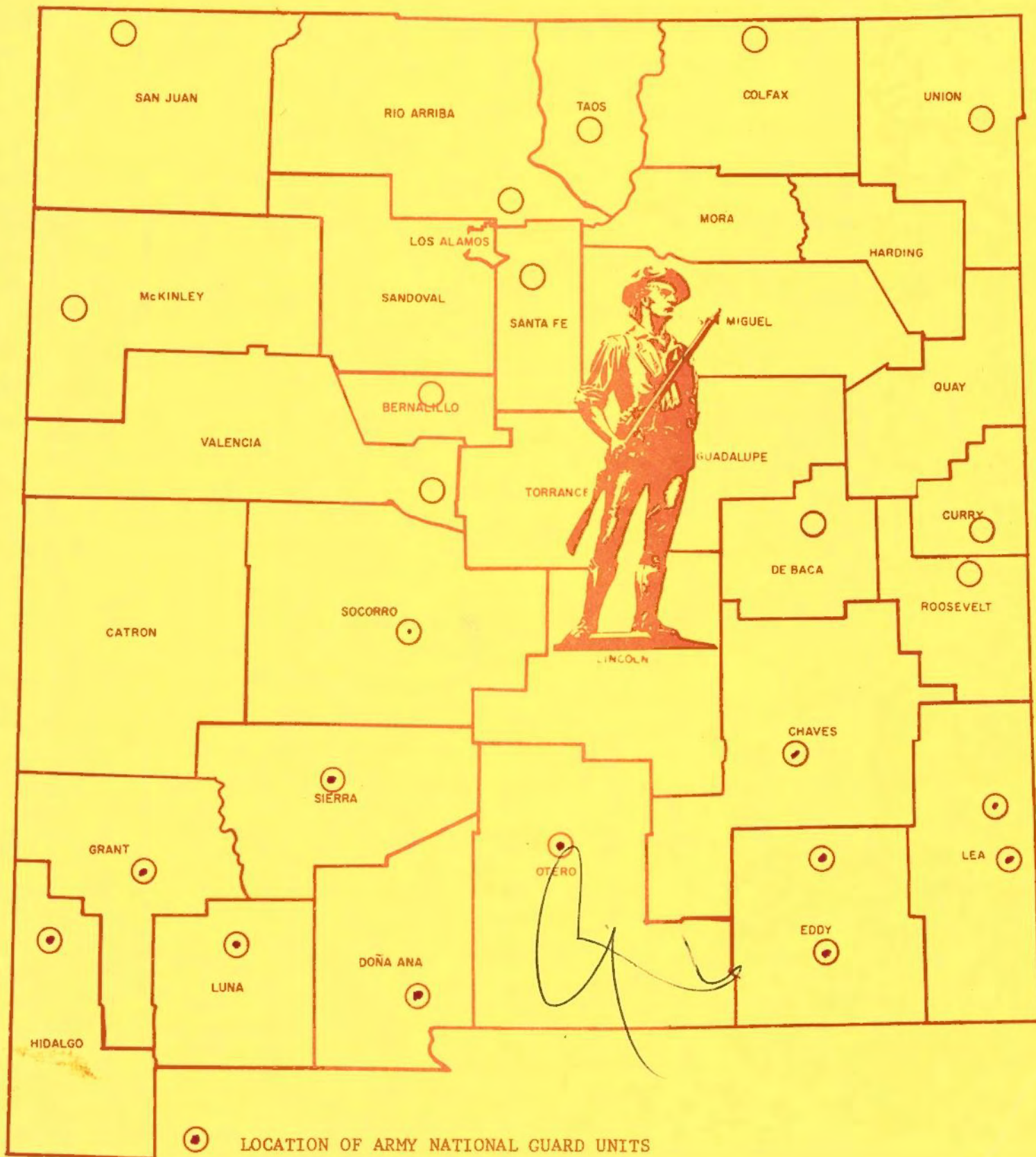


NEW MEXICO

Department of Military Affairs

Biennial Report 1973-74



UNIT CODE	UNIT DESIGNATION	UIC	LOCATION	
1	HHD, NMARNG	W8BMAA	Santa Fe	CPT Jerry C. Byrd
2	HHB, 111th Bde	WPXZAA	Albuquerque	CPT Franklin M. Burke
3	HHB, 1 Bn (AW)(SP)	WPYLTO	Roswell	CPT Eddie F. Purcell
4	Btry A, 1 Bn	WPYLAO	Roswell	CPT George Mendoza, Jr.
5	Btry B, 1 Bn	WPYLBO	Carlsbad	CPT Felix T. Carrasco
6	Btry C, 1 Bn	WPYLCO	Lovington	CPT Jimmy D. Owens
7	Btry D, 1 Bn	WPYLD0	Hobbs	LT Jerry L. Trout
8	HHB, 2 Bn (AW)(SP)	WPYMT0	Las Cruces	CPT Francisco J. Estrada
9	Btry A, 2 Bn	WPYMA0	Silver City	CPT John C. Sheldon
10	Det 1, A, 2 Bn	WPYMA1	Lordsburg	LT Gilbert M. Mendoza
11	Btry B, 2 Bn	WPYMB0	Deming	CPT Robert E. Haynes
12	Det 1, B, 2 Bn	WPYMB1	T or C	LT Ruben Montalvo
13	Btry C, 2 Bn	WPYMC0	Artesia	CPT Terry L. Holden
14	Btry D, 2 Bn	WPYMD0	Alamogordo	CPT Rufus C. Waltrip
15	HHB, 3 Bn (AW)(SP)	WPYNTO	Albuquerque	CPT Edward L. Tropp
16	Btry A, 3 Bn	WPYNA0	Albuquerque	CPT Arthur G. Chavez
17	Btry B, 3 Bn	WPYNB0	Belen	CPT Francis L. Meador
18	Det 1, B, 3 Bn	WPYNB1	Socorro	LT Gary L. Thompson
19	Btry C, 3 Bn	WPYNCO	Gallup	CPT William C. McAdams
20	Det 1, C, 3 Bn	WPYNC1	Farmington	LT Phillip R. Shirley
21	Btry D, 3 Bn	WPYNDO	Albuquerque	CPT Jerry D. Stevens
22	HHB, 4 Bn (AW)(SP)	WPYPT0	Tucumcari	LT George W. Marchbanks
23	Btry A, 4 Bn	WPYPA0	Raton	CPT Gene Sisneros
24	Det 1, A, 4 Bn	WPYPA1	Clayton	LT Secundino Sisneros
25	Btry B, 4 Bn	WPYPB0	Springer	LT Rodney N. Boufford
26	Det 1, B, 4 Bn	WPYPB1	Taos	LT Lorenzo Herrera
27	Btry C, 4 Bn	WPYPC0	Portales	LT Mark T. Coleman
28	Btry D, 4 Bn	WPYPD0	Clovis	CPT Ronald K. Danehower
29	HHD, 515 Maint Bn	WQBKAA	Santa Fe	CPT Kenneth F. Trujillo
30	642 Lt Maint Co	WQB9AA	Las Cruces	CPT Clayton R. Smart
31	3631 HEM Co	WQC2AA	Santa Fe	CPT Henry G. Boxberger
32	Det 1, 3631 Co	WQC2A1	Espanola	LT Leroy E. Martinez
33	Det 2, 3631 Co	WQC2A2	Las Vegas	LT Theron R. Bond
34	110 Maint Det	WTNWAA	Santa Fe	CW3 John H. Lloyd
35	390 Maint Det	WTNVAA	Santa Fe	CW3 John G. Boydston
36	136 PI Det	WQE6AA	Santa Fe	MAJ Leopoldo M. Vasquez
37	200 Arty Det	WP6VAA	Ft Sumner	LT George S. Morley
38	209 Arty Det	WTCJAA	Ft Sumner	LT David B. Brown
39	744 Med Det	WQTFAA	Albuquerque	LTC Charles J. Sternhagen



STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
SANTA FE 87501

FRANKLIN E. MILES
BRIGADIER GENERAL
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

NMAG

Honorable Bruce King
Governor of New Mexico and
Commander-in-Chief
New Mexico National Guard
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Sir:

The Biennial Report of the Department of Military Affairs of New Mexico for Fiscal Years 1973 and 1974 is respectfully submitted.

This report is intended to fulfill two requirements.

1. To provide information on the Department of Military Affairs for interested governmental and private organizations.
2. To provide permanent reference material of historical value.

This report reflects the accomplishments of the Department for the Biennium and I as Adjutant General take pride in listing its accomplishments.

Respectfully yours,

FRANKLIN E. MILES
Brigadier General, NMARNG
The Adjutant General

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ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF THE TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO

1861-1865	Charles P. Cleaver	1881-1883	Max Frost
1865-1867	John Gwyn	1883-1889	Edward L. Bartlett
1867-1868	Charles P. Cleaver	1889-1890	E. W. Wyncoop
1868	John T. Russell	1890-1893	Winfield S. Fletcher
1868	George W. Cook	1893-1897	G. W. Knaebel
1868-1870	James M. Wilson	1897-1898	H. B. Hersey
1870-1871	William L. Rynerson	1898-1905	William H. Whiteman
1871	Anastacio Sandoval	1905-1909	A. P. Tarkington
1871-1873	W. M. Giddings	1909-1910	Reuben A. Ford
1873-1880	Thomas S. Tucker	1910-1912	A. S. Brookes
1880-1881	J. Howe Watts		

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>STATE RANK</u>	<u>FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED RANK</u>
1913-1917	Harry T. Herring	Brigadier General	Colonel
1917-1920	James B. Baca	Brigadier General	Colonel
1921-1922	Henry Rolf Brown	Brigadier General	Colonel
1923-1925	John W. Skipwith	Brigadier General	Colonel
1925-1926	Vincent Jaeger	Brigadier General	Colonel
1927	James Baca	Brigadier General	Colonel
1927-1931	W. G. Haltusen	Colonel	Colonel
1931-1934	Osborne C. Wood	Brigadier General	Colonel
1935-1944	Russell C. Charlton	Brigadier General	Colonel
1944-1946	Ray Andrews	Brigadier General	None
1946-1957	Charles G. Sage	Major General	Major General
1957-1958	Emmanuel Schifani	Major General	Major General
1959-1974	John P. Jolly	Major General	Major General
1974	Franklin E. Miles	Brigadier General	Brigadier General



PREFACE

The New Mexico Army and Air National Guard in accordance with Federal law are first line reserve components of the United States Army and the United States Air Force, and are subject to "call" or "order" to active duty in the service of the United States in time of national emergency.

The National Guard is organized under Army and Air Force tables of organization and equipment and trained in accordance with Department of Defense policies.

The New Mexico Army and Air National Guard when not in active service of the United States is administered in accordance with Chapter 9, New Mexico Statutes, Annotated, and directives promulgated by the National Guard Bureau, an agency of the Department of Defense. The Governor of New Mexico is the Commander in Chief and the Adjutant General, in his capacity, directs the establishment, organization, administration, maintenance, and efficient operation of the New Mexico Army and Air National Guard.

The National Guard is rooted in the concept of the privilege and responsibility of our able-bodied citizens to be ready at all times to bear arms for the common defense. This tradition was begun in the early seventeenth century, in the year 1606, with the development of militia bands in the various colonies. The authors of the Constitution recognized the importance of the concept by empowering the Congress to "provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia."

During this reporting period continued expansions of National Guard involvement in Community service was experienced. Projects such as voluntary blood donations from Guard members to National Eutrophication Surveys were accomplished.

The New Mexico Office of Civil Emergency Preparedness is to provide advice and assistance to other state departments/agencies and local political jurisdictions within the State in achieving civil defense capabilities for effectively safeguarding life and property in the event of any type disaster.

MISSION

New Mexico National Guard

Federal

In time of national emergency, the federally-recognized units of the State military forces can be mobilized for active duty by the President of the United States. Their prime federal mission is to provide a reserve force that is trained, organized and equipped according to Department of Defense guidelines. The force must be capable of participating effectively in combined military operations with regular military forces of the United States.

State

In the event of natural disaster, civil disturbance or other emergency, the State military units are available to provide assistance to local authorities on order of the Governor. The State mission is to provide units organized, equipped and trained to function effectively in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of Federal or State authorities.

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

- I. MISSION, DUTIES AND ACTIONS
- II. PUBLICATIONS AND REPRODUCTION SECTION
- III. STRENGTHS, NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
- IV. STRENGTH ANALYSIS
- V. RECRUITING

PART I - MISSION, DUTIES, AND ACTIONS

The Personnel and Administrative Division is charged with the responsibility of providing administrative and operational services for the Adjutant General in connection with the assignment, promotion, appointment, enlistment, transfer, and separation of all personnel, officer and enlisted, of the Army National Guard, to include processing and maintenance of all records of such personnel. Custody and maintenance of records includes all records dating back to the Territorial Militia of 1860. The Division performs administrative services and records for the following:

- Officers and Warrant Officers
- Enlisted Personnel
- Reports and Regulations
- Recruiting, Orders, Retained Records, and Separation of Personnel
- Publications and Reproductions
- Claims, Investigations, and Courts-Martial
- Reports of Survey
- Reserve Enlisted Program
- Records Management
- Army Extension Courses
- Computation of Eligibility for Retirement
- Military Publications
- Army National Guard Personnel Reporting System (RGS: ARNGB-1)

The Division is the office of record for all Army National Guard personnel assigned to the State of New Mexico, and is responsible for the development and implementation of policies and procedures for their personnel management, to include preparation and continuous maintenance of a file for each individual, officer and enlisted.

The Division established and maintains an automated data personnel system for officer and enlisted personnel. Four punch cards are maintained for each officer and three cards for each enlisted man. The cards contain basic data for each individual, and expedites personnel reports required by this agency and others. The system provides readily accessible information required to assemble personnel statistics, personnel accounting and other informative reports required by the State, National Guard Bureau, and other Department of the Army and Department of Defense Agencies. The system provides a monthly update cycle to the National Guard Bureau and eliminates a number of separate reports required in routine administration of Army National Guard personnel programs. It provides the unit commanders with accurate and immediately available information in the fields of personnel strength, procurement, losses and management. The system provided planning data for preparation of budgets, personnel programming, training facilities, or other as may be required by Congress, Bureau of Budget, Department of Defense and Department of

the Army. Currently the Army National Guard Bureau-1 reporting system is being expanded to include essential elements of data necessary to compute service members pay. The target date for implementation is May of 1975. Under this system, personnel data contained in the ARNGB-1 data base will interface with the Joint Uniform Military Pay System to produce monthly pay for members of the Army National Guard. The following are the total transactions for the reporting period 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1974.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU-1 REPORTING

	<u>OFFICER</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Average Monthly	165	1,455	1,620
GRAND TOTALS	3,962	34,925	38,887

Other actions performed during the two fiscal years:

1. Officer Efficiency Reports processed and forwarded to the National Guard Bureau - 860.

2. Officer Physical Examinations processed and forwarded to the National Guard Bureau - 450.

3. Security Clearances - 154.

4. Reports of Survey processed and forwarded to Headquarters, Fifth United States Army - 57.

5. Line of Duty Investigations processed and forwarded to the National Guard Bureau:

<u>Administrative</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Total</u>
72	115	11	198

6. Statement of service completed and forwarded to requesting authority - 196.

7. Officer personnel actions processed by category as follows:

a. Appointments	84
b. Promotions	102
c. Separations	<u>63</u>
Total	249

8.	Enlistment Records processed	1692
a.	Enlistments, Non-prior service	696
b.	Enlistments, Under In-Service Recruiting Program	54
c.	Enlistments, Prior Service, Obligor	312
d.	Enlistments, Non-obligors, Prior Service	416
e.	Enlistments, Prior Service with other Reserve Components	48
f.	Reenlistment (Former Army National Guard with Break in Service)	<u>166</u>
	TOTAL ENLISTMENTS, 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1974:	1692
9.	Total Discharges Processed by Category:	
a.	Prior to Active Duty Training	12
b.	Expiration Term of Service Prior to Expiration of Obligation	115
c.	Expiration Term of Service Concurrent of Expiration of Obligation	662
d.	Enlisted in Regular Component	97
e.	Enlisted in another Reserve Component	87
f.	Medically Disqualified	36
g.	Failure to meet Enlistment Standards	32
h.	Continuous Absence from Training	30
i.	Minority	5
j.	Fraudulent Enlistment	2
k.	Moved beyond Commuting Distance	35
l.	Occupational Conflict	100
m.	Death	7
n.	Disabled in Line of Duty	2
o.	Convicted by Civil Authorities	8
p.	Completion of Ready Reserve Obligation	30
q.	Appointed as Commissioned Officer	38
r.	Transferred to Retired Reserve	4
s.	Transferred to Standby Reserve	10
t.	Involuntarily Ordered to Active Duty	53
u.	Enlisted in National Guard of another State	184
v.	Enrolled in Advanced ROTC	2
w.	Discharged from Inactive Status	42
x.	Discharged While at Active Duty Training	14
y.	Others	<u>14</u>
	TOTAL:	1621
10.	Enlisted 201 files processed and filed and/or forwarded	2292
11.	Courts-Martial Reviewed	7

Personnel policies, procedures, and regulations are reviewed and published in concise Adjutant General of New Mexico Regulations to better enable all units to conform to policies established by the National Guard Bureau and the Department of the Army.

Records management has been established by the Adjutant General of New Mexico Regulations in accordance with National Guard Regulation 340-1 and the State Records Commission. Records management for all units of the New Mexico National Guard is included in the Adjutant General of New Mexico Regulation. The Office of the Adjutant General is the receiving depot for all units and is designated as Records Center. The Adjutant General screens all records for retention or destruction. Records retained are retired to the State Records Center in accordance with procedure established by that agency.

The Adjutant General of New Mexico utilizes the routine military orders for issuing directives and instructions to units, commanders, and individuals of the New Mexico Army National Guard, and in connection with the operations of the Department of Military Affairs. These orders are published according to the style and format utilized by the U. S. Army and the Department has adopted the appropriate regulations of that service for guidance. The personnel division receives requests for, processes, publishes, consolidates, and distributes these written orders.

The Reserve Enlistment Program (REP Six Months Active Duty) continues to be the most important phase of training for new recruits. This program requires each non-prior service man enlisted in the New Mexico Army National Guard to attend a period of active duty with the Regular Army, usually about six months. During the period 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1974, 840 non-prior service men were ordered to initial active duty for training with the Regular Army.

PART II - PUBLICATIONS AND REPRODUCTION SECTION

The Publications and Reproduction Section received from Federal, State, and commercial sources approximately 20 tons of publications, blank forms, and other material pertaining to the Administration, recruiting, and training of the New Mexico Army National Guard. This material was distributed as indicated below:

- a. Federal publications, for initial distribution to units by separate forms. (Forwarded to units by small breakdown)
- b. Federal publications for replenishment requisition of blank forms. (Forwarded to units on call)

PART III - AUTHORIZED STRENGTH

Priority Aggregate Strengths of the New Mexico Army National Guard are assigned by the National Guard Bureau according to the priority of the units.

A strength analysis by month for the two years is shown below:

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>OFFICER</u>	<u>WARRANT OFFICER</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
31 July 1972	243	40	3200	3483
August 1972	242	40	3178	3460
September 1972	235	40	3139	3414
October 1972	233	40	3127	3400
November 1972	233	40	3103	3376
December 1972	230	40	3114	3384
January 1973	230	39	3111	3380
February 1973	227	39	3125	3391
March 1973	230	39	3100	3369
April 1973	228	39	3089	3356
May 1973	231	42	3106	3379
June 1973	234	42	3234	3510
July 1973	247	42	3164	3453
August 1973	248	42	3149	3439
September 1973	245	43	3156	3444
October 1973	244	43	3178	3465
November 1973	242	43	3148	3433
December 1973	241	44	3179	3464
January 1974	239	44	3226	3509
February 1974	239	44	3275	3558
March 1974	239	44	3298	3581
April 1974	239	44	3318	3601
May 1974	237	44	3313	3594
30 June 1974	254	43	3271	3568
MONTHLY AVERAGE ASSIGNED:				
	238	42	3179	3459
MONTHLY AVERAGE AUTHORIZED:				
	249	40	3042	3331
Percent of Strength	95.6%	105%	104.5%	103.8%

Recruiting and Retention has continued to be the number one priority for the New Mexico National Guard; paralleling the importance of a sound and outstanding training program, making the two homogeneous, and conducive to making it possible to maintain our mandated strength at over 100 percent.

New Mexico has maintained its priority aggregate strength through FY-73-74 at over 100 percent, through an established vigorous recruiting and retention program spanning the entire State. The recruiting and retention program is broken down into sub-programs listed below:

1. Recruiting in our High Schools, Colleges and Universities: Bringing the National Guard to our schools and making our teachers and students aware of what the Guard is, its missions, its importance to our communities, the State and Nation.
2. Speaking Engagements: National Guard Officers and Noncommissioned Officers have taken the New Mexico Guard Story to numerous civic organizations throughout the State. This has aided the recruiting effort to a great extent.
3. Recruiting Main Station Program: A New Mexico Army Guard Liaison Noncommissioned Officer was placed at the United States Army Recruiting Main Station in Albuquerque, New Mexico and is working right along with regular army recruiters throughout the State.
4. Try-One Program: This is a special enlistment program available to prior service individuals (veterans) whereby they can enlist for a period of one year with an option to either re-enlist or be discharged at the end of the year. This program is being taken to veterans organizations and letters are mailed to veterans making them aware of the program.
5. In-Service Recruiting Program: This is a program where at least one Guardsman is assigned through the National Guard Bureau as a Guard Career Counselor at 35 Army Installations. Their mission is to counsel and make as many servicemen aware of the Army Guard enlistment program so that the servicemen might seek enlistment in a National Guard Unit upon their discharge.

Under a zero-draft environment with the volunteer-army in existence full time Army National Guard recruiters were assigned on a minimum basis as a pilot program. The areas selected for assignment of recruiters were Albuquerque, Clovis, Portales, and Tucumcari, New Mexico. These are the areas where enlistments have been most difficult to obtain, therefore this is where the emphasis was placed. The pilot program has been so

successful that beginning July 1, 1974, it will be expanded throughout the State.

With current national emphasis on equal opportunity for both men and women, the National Guard Bureau instituted the Guardswomen Enlistment program on a national basis. The program became effective on 1 January 1974 and at the present time 14 females have enlisted in the New Mexico Army National Guard.

As the New Mexico National Guard continues with its recruiting and retention program under the all-volunteer-army concept, we find that we must compete with every other military service in trying to attract enlistments. In trying to sell the Guard enlistment program, the question of incentives for Guard membership becomes an important subject. While the Guard offers the newly approved Servicemen's Group Life Insurance for Reservists (low cost life insurance) and retirement pay (minimum 20 years service) at age 60, the other services offer such incentives as enlistment-re-enlistment bonuses, GI Educational benefits, free medical coverage, PX and commissary privileges, plus retirement pay for 20 years service regardless of age.

With this in mind, incentives for Guard membership have become a prime concern. If the Guard is to attract a high caliber of qualified young men and women, New Mexico must push for legislative action which will offer some type of tangible benefits, be it State or Federally supported.

At this point and time, it is suggested that an educational benefit might be looked at such as free tuition to attend any State supported College or University, for four years, providing an individual enlists for a six year period.

Incentive programs are of the utmost importance if New Mexico is to continue to maintain its mandated strength of highly qualified individuals, trained and ready to perform its State and Federal missions.

RACE RELATIONS AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The enactment of Public Law 91-261, Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Act, placed many new responsibilities on the Military Department in the Administration of the Federal Technician Program. To implement the program, a very comprehensive Equal Employment Opportunity Affirmative Action Plan is required yearly. The Plan must be approved by the Dallas Region, Civil Service Commission (CSC) and the National Guard Bureau prior to 1 February each year. The Governor, through Executive Order 13 of October 1972, has established a similar program for all State employees.

The New Mexico National Guard Plan of Action for Equal Employment Opportunity was approved by the Dallas Region of the Civil Service Commission as specified. It is the responsibility of each commander and supervisor to implement and attain the established goals for which they are responsible in the Plan.

To assure that the policy of Equal Employment Opportunity is understood at all levels and by all technician employees, the Plan of Action will be explained by supervisors to all technicians.

The United States Army Race Relations/Equal Opportunity Program was implemented in 1973 as a result of Public Law 91-261 also. The new AR 600-21 (Race Relations and Equal Opportunity) was issued in July 1973 and prescribes Department of the Army policies and procedures regarding race relations and equal opportunity treatment for military personnel and their dependents, both on and off post worldwide, and provides guidance to commanders for implementing this policy. National Guard Regulation 600-21 (Army National Guard Race Relations and Equal Opportunity Affirmative Actions Plan) prescribes positive action for the Army National Guard in support of the Race Relations and Equal Opportunity programs.

The Army and Air National Guard General Officers, Race Relations/Equal Opportunity Seminar was hosted by the New Mexico Army National Guard at Santa Fe, New Mexico 17 and 18 April 1974. The seminar was conducted by the National Guard Bureau, Washington, D. C.

NEW MEXICO NATIONAL GUARD TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

National Guard technicians are employed in both the Army and Air National Guard. The purpose of the technician program is to maintain all assigned equipment in a ready to deploy condition so as to counter any threat or need, to meet any emergency condition, whether it be international, national, or within the local community; to train all assigned National Guard personnel so that they will be able to perform duties which would be required of them if mobilization were to take place.

The Adjutant General is responsible for the implementation and administration of the technician program. He is assisted in these duties by the Technician Personnel Officer who serves as a full time staff assistant on all matters relating to management and administration of the technician program under the provisions of existing laws, executive orders and regulations.

Implementation and management of the technician program is conducted through the Consolidated Personnel Office, located in Santa Fe, New Mexico. This function is under the supervision of the Technician Personnel Officer. Representatives from both the Army and Air National Guard work in this office.

National Guard technicians are Federal employees in the Excepted Service. This means that they are required to wear the military uniform and their recognized rank as conditions for their employment. Although the technicians are Federal employees the law provides that they will remain under the jurisdiction of the Adjutant General, who is the final authority for all actions pertaining to technicians.

The Army and Air National Guard technicians are responsible to maintain operational continuity on a day-to-day basis and are the personnel that keep air base, armories, facilities and equipment functioning and in a ready status, for maximum utilization during summer encampment, unit training assemblies, state emergencies, and Federal mobilization.

The Air National Guard currently has on board 274 technicians. This figure represents an increase of 46 technicians from the previous fiscal year (FY 73). The increase was due to our Air National Guard being converted from the F100C type fighter aircraft to a modern A7D aircraft. The conversion was accomplished in a 72 day period. This period is substantially less than Active Air Force conversion time. The conversion was accomplished mainly by Air National Guard technicians.

The Army National Guard current strength is 287 technicians. The figures represent an increase of twenty (20) technicians from our previous Fiscal year (FY 73). This was due mainly to increased responsibilities in the following

areas: training, USFPO (this was to permit conversion to new pay system), Maintenance, (transfer of Reduction in Force technicians from closed NIKE Missile Bases) and Equal Employment Opportunity. (We recently hired an EEO Officer and Clerk).

The turnover rate for the past fiscal year (FY 74) was 4.8 percent for the Air National Guard and 4.07 percent for the Army National Guard. Total turnover rate for our technician program is 4.4 percent which is slightly less than the national average. Most of our turnovers are occurring due to retirement, reassignment of some of our lower grade technicians, seeking better employment opportunities, and for continuation of civilian education.

With the planned Volunteer Program which went into effect during FY 73, the Department of Defense is placing more responsibility and new impetus on the readiness of the National Guard. Evidence of this is the modernization of the Air National Guard and its recent conversion to A7D aircraft. This aircraft is an up-to-date attack bomber with many capabilities. Readiness posture for the Army National Guard has also been increased, new positions allocated in the support areas have been added to the current manning document with more responsibility placed in all areas.

The non-supervisory technician employees have union representation. Currently National Federation of Federal Employees, (NFFE), Local 1636, holds exclusive recognition. The purpose that both management and union hold together are: to achieve modern and efficient work practices and commitment to high standards of performance, to seek harmony in Labor-Management Relations and to assure that the provisions of the Executive Order 11491, as amended, are strictly enforced.

Participation in the Federal Incentive Awards Program for this period was excellent. TSG Jose A. Marques, Air National Guard received the highest cash award for his worthy suggestion. The highest paid suggestion award, in the Army National Guard, was given to SFC Jackie J. Cannon.

AWARDS FOR SUGGESTIONS

	<u>Number of Awards</u>	<u>Amount of Awards</u>
Army National Guard	1	\$ 85.00
Air National Guard	6	560.00

AWARDS FOR SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

	<u>Number of Awards</u>	<u>Amount of Awards</u>
Army National Guard	6	\$1,300.00
Air National Guard	3	600.00

During FY 74 a total of 26 suggestions were received, of this figure seven of these were approved for adoption. Fourteen Special Achievement Awards were nominated, of this figure nine were approved.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Program was totally implemented to carry out the legal mandates of the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972. A Regional Plan of Action was submitted to the Civil Service Commission, Dallas Region Office, for review and recommendations that can improve the New Mexico National Guard's Equal Employment Opportunity Program. This was the second year a plan of action was submitted. In the formulation of this plan consideration was given to employee input and comments from other sources were used to establish this Equal Employment Opportunity Plan of Action.

Present employment of full time technicians is 560, of this figure 58 percent represent minority groups. This exceeds the 40 percent of minority groups population in the State.

Fiscal information on technician program is shown in the United States Property and Fiscal Office's section.

FINANCE SECTION

I. REGULAR FUND

Vouchers Processed

Expenditures

Emergencies

Property Owned by Department

Insurance Coverage

Mileage and Cost of Operating Vehicles

Cost of Utilities

II. STATE ARMORY BOARD

Members

Local Armory Boards of Control

Property Owned by the Board

Revenue

Expenditures

PART I - REGULAR FUND

Number of Vouchers Processed

During the reporting period a total of 3,317 State Purchase Vouchers were prepared and processed to cover the following operating and maintenance costs for the period:

Employee Benefits
Travel
Maintenance and Repairs
Supplies
Professional Services
Other Operating Costs
Capital Outlay

In addition to the above, a total of 48 State Salary Vouchers were processed covering the salaries of personnel paid from State Funds.

Expenditures

This section was responsible for all State Budget and Fiscal matters covering appropriate National Guard requirements. During the reporting period we expended a total of \$1,119,395.87 of an authorized budget of \$1,140,487.75. Of the total expenditures, \$297,096.33 was refunded to the Department by the Federal Government for Personal Services, Employee Benefits, telephone and utility expenditures, thus giving the Department of Military Affairs a net expenditure of \$822,299.54.

	<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
<u>PERSONAL SERVICES:</u>			
Exempt Positions-Full Time	\$ 468,994.00	\$ 469,271.55	\$ (277.55)
Exempt Positions-Part Time	3,110.00	2,410.00	700.00
Permanent Positions-Full Time	122,805.00	117,680.00	5,125.00
Terminal Leave	917.00	5,114.14	(4,197.14)
	<u>\$ 595,826.00</u>	<u>\$ 594,475.69</u>	<u>\$ 1,350.31</u>
<u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:</u>			
Group Insurance	\$ 12,029.00	\$ 11,613.04	\$ 415.96
Retirement	32,328.00	32,649.92	(321.89)
Social Security	33,066.00	32,581.88	484.12
Workmen's Compensation	8,465.00	7,036.00	1,429.00
	<u>\$ 85,888.00</u>	<u>\$ 83,880.81</u>	<u>\$ 2,007.19</u>

	<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
<u>TRAVEL:</u>			
In State Mileage & Fares	\$ 4,936.00	\$ 4,923.64	\$ 12.36
In State Meals & Lodging	9,688.00	8,245.00	1,443.00
Out State Mileage & Fares	3,748.00	3,720.42	27.58
Out State Meals & Lodging	4,853.00	3,625.00	1,228.00
Gas & Oil - Transport	3,704.46	2,835.50	868.96
Maint & Repairs - Transport	3,778.00	3,495.93	282.07
Insurance - Transport	<u>1,029.00</u>	<u>791.73</u>	<u>237.27</u>
	<u>\$ 31,736.46</u>	<u>\$ 27,637.22</u>	<u>\$ 4,099.24</u>
<u>MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS:</u>			
Furniture, Fixt & Equip	\$ 2,525.00	\$ 1,742.60	\$ 782.40
Property Insurance	<u>13,900.00</u>	<u>13,641.00</u>	<u>259.00</u>
	<u>\$ 16,425.00</u>	<u>\$ 15,383.60</u>	<u>\$ 1,041.40</u>
<u>SUPPLIES:</u>			
Office Supplies	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 5,731.45	\$ 768.55
Medical, Lab & Personnel	-0-	293.35	(293.35)
Field Supplies	1,100.00	1,028.84	71.16
Food	177.00	13.47	163.53
Educ. & Rec. Supplies	500.00	-0-	500.00
Other Supplies	<u>905.00</u>	<u>348.03</u>	<u>556.97</u>
	<u>\$ 9,182.00</u>	<u>\$ 7,415.14</u>	<u>\$ 1,766.86</u>
<u>PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:</u>			
Printing & Photo Services	\$ 266.00	\$ 128.86	\$ 137.14
Reporting & Recording	850.00	639.82	209.48
Audit	5,500.00	5,800.00	(300.00)
Postage	3,300.00	1,559.00	1,441.00
Bond Premiums	206.00	124.29	81.74
Utilities	278,907.09	267,572.00	7,355.81
Rent of Buildings	1,028.00	-0-	1,028.00
Rent of Equipment	3,000.00	2,638.65	361.35
Telephone	90,666.20	87,401.77	3,264.43
Subscriptions & Dues	1,800.00	1,613.21	186.79
Freight & Express Out	<u>100.00</u>	<u>95.59</u>	<u>4.41</u>
	<u>\$ 385,623.29</u>	<u>\$ 367,573.19</u>	<u>\$18,050.10</u>

	<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
<u>OTHER OPERATING COSTS:</u>			
Misc. Other Expenses	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 1,972.44	\$ 427.56
	<u>\$ 2,400.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,972.44</u>	<u>\$ 427.56</u>
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY:</u>			
Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 365.00	\$ 172.41	\$ 192.59
Equipment & Machinery	2,914.00	2,330.00	584.00
Automotive	9,987.00	9,973.66	13.34
Inventory Exempt Items	<u>141.00</u>	<u>126.45</u>	<u>14.55</u>
	<u>\$ 13,407.00</u>	<u>\$ 12,602.52</u>	<u>\$ 804.48</u>
<u>REFUNDS:</u>			
Prior Year Receipts	\$	\$ 519.51	\$ (519.51)
Total Encumbrances		18,875.18	(18,875.18)
Less Prior Year Encumbrances Paid		(10,939.43)	10,939.43
GRAND TOTALS	\$1,140,487.75	\$1,119,395.87	\$ 21,091.88
Less Unrealized Receipts			<u>20,202.99</u>
Total Reversions for Period			<u>\$ 888.89</u>

EMERGENCIES:

During the period this Department had eighteen emergencies proclaimed by the Governor. Dates, purpose and appropriations made from the State's General Fund to cover the cost of the emergencies are as follows:

FIRST EMERGENCY (61st FY)	- Storage of Water - Rio Arriba County Declared 27 June 1972 Terminated 6 July 1972 Total of 8 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$560.49
SECOND EMERGENCY (61st FY)	- Flood - Dona Ana County Declared 1 September 1972 Terminated 2 September 1972 Total of 16 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$743.17
THIRD EMERGENCY (61st FY)	- Flood - Sierra County Declared 2 September 1972 Terminated 5 September 1972 Total of 78 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$3,974.95
FOURTH EMERGENCY (61st FY)	- Storage of Water - Sandoval County Declared 20 September 1972 Terminated 10 October 1972 Total of 7 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$1,024.27
FIFTH EMERGENCY (61st FY)	- Deliver Emergency Services - San Juan, McKinley and Valencia Counties Declared 14 March 1973 Terminated 18 March 1973 Total of 1 Guardsman called out. Total Cost - \$334.48
SIXTH EMERGENCY (61st FY)	- Lost persons - Colfax County Declared 24 March 1973 Terminated 29 March 1973 Total of 17 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$1,715.62
SEVENTH EMERGENCY (61st FY) (62nd FY)	- Snow - Northeast Counties Declared 29 March 1973 Terminated 13 April 1973 Total of 211 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$73,552.76

EIGHTH EMERGENCY (61st FY) (62nd FY)	- Flood - Northern Counties Declared 10 May 1973 Terminated 15 May 1973 Total of 75 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$4,886.54
NINTH EMERGENCY (62nd FY)	- Civil Disorder - Santa Fe County Declared 7 September 1973 Terminated 8 September 1973 Total of 79 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$4,259.12
TENTH EMERGENCY (62nd FY)	- Fire - Otero County Declared 7 April 1974 Terminated 12 April 1974 Total of 110 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$12,452.33
ELEVENTH EMERGENCY (62nd FY)	- Forest Fire - San Miguel County Declared 11 May 1974 Terminated 12 May 1974 Total of 76 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$3,723.15
TWELFTH EMERGENCY (62nd FY)	- Forest Fire - Mora County Declared 19 May 1974 Terminated 29 May 1974 Total of 143 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$18,491.02
THIRTEENTH EMERGENCY (62nd FY)	- Forest Fire - Lincoln County Declared 29 May 1974 Terminated 31 May 1974 Total of 15 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$1,566.15
FOURTEENTH EMERGENCY (62nd FY)	- Forest Fire - Eddy County Declared 4 June 1974 Terminated 7 June 1974 Total of 35 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$2,371.78
FIFTEENTH EMERGENCY (62nd FY)	- Forest Fire - Mora County Declared 14 June 1974 Terminated 17 June 1974 Total of 35 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$3,384.60

SIXTEENTH EMERGENCY (62nd FY)	- Forest Fire - San Miguel County Declared 17 June 1974 Terminated 18 June 1974 Total of 22 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$724.73
SEVENTEENTH EMERGENCY (62nd FY)	- Forest Fire - Mora County Declared 19 June 1974 Terminated 23 June 1974 Total of 32 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$4,241.74
EIGHTEENTH EMERGENCY (62nd FY)	- Forest Fire - Socorro County Declared 28 June 1974 Terminated 30 June 1974 Total of 41 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$4,226.04

Purchase and Salary Vouchers:

A total of 172 Purchase and Salary Vouchers were processed by this section covering the expenditures for the stated emergencies.

Property Owned by this Department:

Land	\$ -0-
Furniture & Fixtures	49,123.23
Equipment	71,437.09
Automotive	20,564.03
Buildings & Structures	<u>-0-</u>
TOTAL	\$ 141,124.35

Schedule of Insurance Coverage:

Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 120,000.00
Alamogordo	130,200.00
Albuquerque	710,200.00
Artesia	267,400.00
Belen	202,900.00
Carlsbad	176,300.00
Clayton	238,900.00
Clovis	238,600.00
Deming	237,800.00
Espanola	185,300.00
Farmington	222,700.00
Fort Sumner	64,200.00

Schedule of Insurance Coverage (Con't):

Gallup	\$ 513,000.00
Hobbs	157,700.00
Las Cruces	386,700.00
Las Vegas	223,200.00
Lordsburg	145,700.00
Lovington	198,000.00
Portales	223,600.00
Raton	341,200.00
Roswell	379,500.00
Santa Fe	3,214,800.00
Silver City	246,100.00
Socorro	196,000.00
Springer	127,300.00
Taos	299,100.00
Truth or Consequences	244,700.00
Tucumcari	<u>655,300.00</u>
 TOTAL INSURANCE COVERAGE	 <u>\$10,346,400.00</u>

In addition to the above, we carry the following Comprehensive General Liability Insurance:

1. Bodily Injury - Single Limit	\$ 300,000.00
2. Property Damage	25,000.00

Automotive Insurance Coverage on seven vehicles of this Department is as follows:

1. Bodily Injury Liability	\$ 100/300,000.00
2. Property Damage	50,000.00
3. Medical Payments	5,000.00
 Uninsured Motorists	
4. Bodily Injury	10/ 20,000.00
5. Property Damage	5,000.00

Mileage and Cost of Operating Vehicles:

During the period covered by this report a total of 92,642 miles were driven by members of the Department of Military Affairs in performing their various staff duties. Vehicles owned by this Department and the mileage accrued on each is as follows:

CAR NUMBER	MILES DRIVEN	PRESENT SPEEDOMETER READINGS
US-1 - 1973 4-Dr	15,960	15,960
US-2 - 1972 4-Dr	18,562	24,696
US-3 - 1967 Pickup	4,726	25,613
US-4 - 1974 Pickup	882	882
US-6 - 1965 Pickup	4,171	32,661
US-399 - 1974 Van	3,587	3,587
US-600 - 1970 4-Dr	15,872	48,730
1968 4-Dr	1,772	Sold 7 Oct 72
1969 4 Dr	6,625	Sold 23 Jun 73
1959 Pickup	1,380	Sold 23 Jun 73
1969 Van	17,161	Traded Feb 74
1966 4-Dr	1,944	Sold 7 Oct 72

Cost of operating the above vehicles totaled \$7,123.16 or \$0.0768 per mile.

Cost of Utilities:

CITY OR TOWN	ELECTRICITY	HEAT	WATER	SEWER	GARBAGE	TELEPHONE	TOTAL
Alamogordo	3,801.57	692.55	174.20	106.80	93.50	593.88	5,462.50
Albuquerque (Army)	7,899.49	3,418.46	616.83	301.17	296.00	4,829.88	17,361.83
Albuquerque (Air)	29,412.73	12,014.33	6,899.21	2,250.00		21,027.43	71,603.70
Artesia	2,836.02	1,290.87	117.50	17.50	56.20	461.30	4,779.39
Belen	1,869.39	1,574.18	231.24	272.00	97.10	458.15	4,502.06
Carlsbad	3,937.30	620.03	183.59			371.04	5,111.95
Clayton	2,586.45	1,026.43	384.60	162.00	223.50	367.29	4,750.27
Clovis	3,053.96	1,260.85				512.70	4,827.51
Deming	2,923.98	1,468.14	134.96	80.50	40.25	802.78	5,450.61
Espanola	1,337.10	1,646.22	110.47	120.82	184.00	56.78	3,455.39
Farmington	3,567.84	2,463.94	500.85	69.00	81.00	519.46	7,202.09
Fort Sumner	304.62	537.55	99.90	46.00		323.65	1,311.72
Gallup	3,013.84	1,895.88	531.16	22.00	149.60	390.09	6,002.57
Hobbs	2,352.07	1,064.52	138.00		162.40	487.08	4,204.07
Las Cruces	8,229.11	7,865.81	691.61	216.00	367.50	1,547.16	18,917.19
Las Vegas	2,696.61	2,867.02	266.45	70.20		418.20	6,318.48
Lordsburg	1,909.44	1,023.76	201.36	53.70	115.00	386.88	3,690.14
Lovington	1,560.45	722.62	190.45	109.00	80.50	337.53	3,000.55
Portales	2,953.93	1,470.13	86.10	22.70	44.00	512.18	5,089.04
Raton	2,332.65	4,194.71	278.24	99.47		383.43	7,288.50
Roswell (Armory)	7,085.19	3,309.81	311.27			1,594.49	12,300.76
Roswell (WETS)	3,192.49	2,388.37				1,053.05	6,633.91
Santa Fe (Complex)	37,726.98	22,305.60		483.20	95.00	46,901.24	107,479.02
(AAMS)	1,509.74	5,145.21					6,654.95
(Old Armory)	1,135.33	524.72	282.42	795.90			2,738.37
Silver City	2,137.26	970.94	225.00		114.30	402.46	3,849.96
Socorro	1,579.36	1,368.83				354.64	3,302.83
Springer	2,430.80	1,589.55	146.14		115.00	350.90	4,632.39
Taos	1,445.33	1,909.90	1,161.00	142.96	184.00	487.08	5,330.27
Truthor Consequences	1,981.20	793.90	356.50	75.26	69.03	271.93	3,547.82
Tucumcari	4,413.93	1,700.03	583.97	96.41	180.50	1,672.66	8,647.50
	\$153,216.16	\$91,124.86	\$15,287.81	\$5,227.79	\$2,715.38	\$87,875.34	\$355,447.34

PART II - STATE ARMORY BOARD FUND

Armory Board Members

Members of the State Armory Board, as appointed by the Governor, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-7-3, New Mexico Statutes, 1953, Annotated, are as follows:

Brigadier General Franklin E. Miles, President
Colonel Harold C. Eisenbarth, Secretary-Treasurer
Mr. John D. Hillyer, Jr., Member

Activities of the State Armory Board during the period consisted of the following:

1. Normal building and structure maintenance.
2. Transfer of the Santa Fe Armory Complex on Old Santa Fe Trail to State Property Management Control.
3. Sale of the gunshed at Hernandez, New Mexico.
4. Proposed transfer of Taos Armory and gunshed to the Town of Taos.
5. Awarded contract for the construction of a new armory in Taos.
6. Some minor construction.

The Board entered the 61st fiscal year with a cash carry-over from the 60th fiscal year of \$18,013.03. In addition, cash receipts for the period totaled \$194,642.04; General Fund Appropriations totaled \$60,000.00; Capital Improvement Bill, \$72,000.00; and Armory Construction Bill, \$89,000.00 for a total of \$433,655.07 for the period. During the period a total of 351 Cash Receipt Vouchers were processed for receipts derived from sources shown in Annex A.

Members of the various Local Armory Boards appointed by the Governor, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-7-4, New Mexico Statutes, 1953, Annotated are as follows:

ALAMOGORDO ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT RUFUS C. WALTRIP, Alamogordo, NM - President
LT RONALD F. COLE, Alamogordo, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. BILLY J. DUNN, Alamogordo, NM - Civilian Member
SFC SALVADOR SOTO, Alamogordo, NM - Member Ex-officio

ALBUQUERQUE ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

COL WILLIAM L. POTTER, Albuquerque, NM - President
LTC JAMES L. WILLIAMS, Albuquerque, NM - Member
LTC WILLIAM J. WHITAKER, Albuquerque, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. CHARLES GECK, Albuquerque, NM - Civilian Member
MAJ ALFRED FANNING, Albuquerque, NM - Member

ARTESIA ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT TERRY L. HOLDEN, Artesia, NM - President
LT MAX D. JOHNSON, Artesia, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
SFC WILLIAM G. MACGREGOR, Artesia, NM - Member Ex-officio
MR. MELVIN L. WISE, Artesia, NM - Civilian Member

BELEN ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT FRANCIS L. MEADOR, Belen, NM - President
LT TOMMY V. HOOTON, Belen, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. BERNARD BACA, Belen, NM - Civilian Member

CARLSBAD ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT FELIX T. CARRASCO, Carlsbad, NM - President
LT WILLIAM J. BINDEL, Carlsbad, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. HORACE G. HUBERT, Carlsbad, NM - Civilian Member

CLAYTON ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT SECUNDINO SISNEROS, Clayton, NM - President
LT MIGUEL A. AMPARAN, Clayton, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. W. C. WHEATLEY, Clayton, NM - Civilian Member

CLOVIS ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT RONALD K. DANEHOWER, Clovis, NM - President
LT STEVE S. WARD, Clovis, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. JAMES A. BURRAN, JR., Clovis, NM - Civilian Member
SFC HERMAN R. CLARK, Clovis, NM - Member Ex-officio

DEMING ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT ROBERT E. HAYNES, Deming, NM - President
LT JIMMY R. GOMEZ, Deming, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. DICK HURLEY, Deming, NM - Civilian Member

ESPANOLA ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT LEROY E. MARTINEZ, Espanola, NM - President
CW ELOYD L. GONZALES, Santa Fe, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
Mr. Roy Honstein, Espanola, NM - Civilian Member

FARMINGTON ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT PHILLIP R. SHIRLEY, Farmington, NM - President
LT TOD J. KERR, Farmington, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. ROBERT RICKETTS, Farmington, NM - Civilian Member

FORT SUMNER ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT GEORGE S. MORLEY, Fort Sumner, NM - President
LT DAVID B. BROWN, Fort Sumner, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. EWELL J. PRUITT, Fort Sumner, NM - Civilian Member

GALLUP ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT HAROLD J. SHACKELFORD, Gallup, NM - President
LT ANDRE J. TROLLIER, Gallup, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. PHILLIP CHAVEZ, Gallup, NM - Member

HOBBS ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT MICHAEL D. CAUDILL, Hobbs, NM - President
LT CLYDE H. MAYFIELD, Hobbs, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. J. W. NEAL, Hobbs, NM - Civilian Member

LAS CRUCES ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LTC JAMES G. CULBERTSON, Las Cruces, NM - President
CPT FRANCISCO J. ESTRADA, Las Cruces, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
CPT CASIMIRO G. GONZALES, Las Cruces, NM - Member
CW2 ARNULFO O. GUTIERREZ, Las Cruces, NM - Member
MR. DORMAN C. BROOKEY, Las Cruces, NM - Civilian Member

LAS VEGAS ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT JOSE E. ARAGON, Las Vegas, NM - President
CW ALFONSO A. ORTEGA, Las Vegas, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. JIMMY BUSTAMONTES, Las Vegas, NM - Civilian Member

LORDSBURG ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT GEOFFREY L. HULSE, Lordsburg, NM - President
LT GILBERT M. MENDOZA, Lordsburg, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. JESUS J. ESTRADA, Lordsburg, NM - Civilian Member

LOVINGTON ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT ROLAND E. CAUDILL, Lovington, NM - President
LT ERWIN M. MYERS, JR., Lovington, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
REV. LESLIE H. WELCH, Lovington, NM - Civilian Member

PORTALES ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT MARK T. COLEMAN, Portales, NM - President
LT RONALD D. AWTREY, Portales, NM - Secretary Treasurer
MR. DEWEY F. LANGSTON, Portales, NM - Civilian Member
SSG J. L. ALEXANDER, Portales, NM - Member Ex-officio

RATON ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT GENE SISNEROS, Raton, NM - President
LT MARVIN R. FLEMING, Raton, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. ROBERT SKINNER, Raton, NM - Civilian Member

ROSWELL ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LTC DON W. BARTLETT, Roswell, NM - President
CPT EDDIE F. PURCELL, Roswell, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
CPT GEORGE G. MENDOZA, Roswell, NM - Member
CW4 GENE G. MOREY, Roswell, NM - Member
MR. DENNIS B. MAHAFFEY, Roswell, NM - Civilian Member

SANTA FE ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LTC BILLY J. HOLLEN, Santa Fe, NM - President
CPT HENRY G. BOXBERGER, Santa Fe, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. SEVERO MARTINEZ, Santa Fe, NM - Civilian Member

SILVER CITY ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT JOHN C. SHELDON, Silver City, NM - President
LT ANTHONY C. RODELLA, Silver City, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. ROBERT R. GILLESPIE, Silver City, NM - Member

SOCORRO ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT GARY L. THOMPSON, Socorro, NM - President
LT GEORGE E. TACHICK, Socorro, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. R. L. HEFNER, Socorro, NM - Civilian Member

SPRINGER ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT RODNEY N. BOUFFORD, Springer, NM - President
LT MICHAEL R. ARELLANO, Springer, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. DANIEL W. CALDWELL, Springer, NM - Civilian Member
MR. CARL J. GARITSON, Springer, NM - Member Ex-officio

TAOS ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT LORENZO HERRERA, Taos, NM - President
LT FRANK E. DEL MARGO, JR., Taos, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
DR. REO J. BENSON, Taos, NM - Civilian Member

TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT RUBEN MONTALVO, T or C, NM - President
LT STANLEY L. SCHETTLER, T or C, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
CPT EUGENE E. GOMEZ, Elephant Butte, NM - Member Ex-officio
MR. JOHN B. DOWNS, T or C, NM - Civilian Member

TUCUMCARI ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LTC RICHARD R. REID, Tucumcari, NM - President
LT GEORGE W. MARCHBANKS, Tucumcari, NM - Secretary-Treasurer
MR. STANLEY E. JENNINGS, Tucumcari, NM - Civilian Member

All the Secretary-Treasurers of the above stated Local Armory Boards of Control are covered by an employees Honesty Blanket Position Bond in the amount of \$5,000.00 pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-7-6, New Mexico Statutes, 1953, Annotated.

Property

Property presently owned by the State Armory Board is listed below at book value.

<u>CITY OR TOWN</u>	<u>LAND</u>	<u>BUILDINGS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Alamogordo			
Armory	\$	\$ 67,450.01	\$ 67,450.01
Albuquerque			
Armory	3,967.31	374,441.37	
OMS #3		48,301.37	
ANG	1,372.50	1,079.93	
POL Sheds		1,138.00	430,300.48
Artesia			
Armory	2,500.00	81,195.95	
Gunshed		50,306.41	134,002.36
Belen			
Armory	12,754.04	91,383.97	
Gunshed		15,874.00	120,012.01
Carlsbad			
Armory	7,500.00	63,979.74	
Gunshed		25,000.00	
POL Shed		204.80	96,684.54
Clayton			
Armory	2,554.78	102,906.20	
Gunshed		28,437.00	133,897.98
Clovis			
Armory	2,221.79	166,145.82	
POL Sheds		1,502.00	169,869.61
Deming			
Armory	12,697.57	73,485.76	
OMS #2		48,360.50	
POL Shed		146.00	134,689.83
Espanola			
Armory	7,440.40	102,359.87	
POL Shed		146.00	109,946.27
Farmington			
Armory		84,127.62	
Gunshed		32,500.00	116,627.62

CITY OR TOWN	LAND	BUILDINGS	TOTAL
Fort Sumner			
Armory	\$ 2,543.92	\$ 36,083.18	\$
POL Shed		146.00	38,673.10
Gallup			
Armory	1,150.00	261,704.84	262,854.84
Hobbs			
Armory		83,441.82	
POL Shed		146.00	83,587.82
Las Cruces			
Armory	2,205.09	127,048.97	
Gunshed		32,500.00	
ATEP	87,738.00	53,398.42	
POL Sheds		1,940.00	304,830.48
Las Vegas			
Armory	8,698.00	143,271.66	
Storage Buildings		2,000.00	153,969.66
Lordsburg			
Armory	1,000.00	73,192.42	
Dwelling		4,000.00	
POL Shed		146.00	78,338.42
Lovington			
Armory	2,030.70	114,464.82	
POL Shed		143.05	116,638.57
Portales			
Armory		92,238.96	
Gunshed		28,437.00	
POL Shed		143.05	120,819.01
Raton			
Armory	7,796.00	174,074.45	181,870.45
Roswell			
Armory	4,637.70	175,250.11	
OMS #1		34,784.94	
POL Sheds		1,502.00	
Training Site (Fence)	5,712.50		221,887.25

CITY OR TOWN	LAND	BUILDINGS	TOTAL
Santa Fe			
Admin. Bldg.	\$ 193,287.83	\$ 919,948.55	\$
State Maint Shop		374,538.53	
USPFO Warehouse		224,855.49	
Armory	1,293.66	253,993.72	
OMS #5		41,395.03	
Temporary Bldgs.		12,229.83	
NG Airport	2,252.84		2,023,795.49
Silver City			
Armory	6,200.00	90,468.24	
Gunshed		40,000.00	
Dwelling		11,250.00	147,918.24
Socorro			
Armory	1,510.00	108,307.06	
POL Shed		146.00	109,963.06
Springer			
Armory	4,333.73	63,309.93	
POL Shed		146.00	67,789.66
Taos			
Armory	25,500.00	109,671.77	
Gunshed		43,750.00	178,921.77
Truth or Consequences			
Armory	999.94	106,221.88	
Gunshed		28,437.00	135,658.82
Tucumcari			
Armory	6,319.68	302,756.29	
OMS #4		34,569.93	343,645.90
TOTALS	\$ 418,117.99	\$ 5,666,525.26	\$ 6,084,643.25

A total of 1,450 Purchase Vouchers were prepared and processed during the period to cover disbursements made by the Board for Maintenance and Construction required by units located in the town or city as shown in Annex B.

REVENUE - STATE ARMORY BOARD

CITY OR TOWN	RENTALS	SALES	INTEREST	REIMBURSE- MENTS	CLAIMS	TOTAL
State Armory Board	\$28,091.65	\$	\$	\$110,822.60	\$	\$138,914.25
Carlsbad	2,966.00					2,966.00
Clayton	40.00					40.00
Clovis		3,096.27	1,005.09			4,101.36
Espanola	3,560.00	4,945.00				8,505.00
Farmington	75.00					75.00
Gallup	450.00	100.00		36.00		586.00
Hobbs	672.50					672.50
Las Cruces	2.00					2.00
Las Vegas	12.00					12.00
Lovington	1,024.60				1,482.17	
Portales	878.40					878.40
Roswell	349.50					349.50
Socorro		4,349.68	5,583.58			9,933.26
Taos		25,000.00				25,000.00
Tucumcari	100.00					100.00
TOTALS	\$38,221.65	\$37,490.95	\$6,588.67	\$110,858.60	\$1,482.17	\$194,642.04
General Fund Appropriations						60,000.00
Cash Carry-over from 60th FY						18,013.03
Capital Improvement Bill						72,000.00
Armory Construction Bill						89,000.00
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE						\$433,655.07

A total of 351 Revenue Vouchers were processed during the period.

ANNEX A

CITY OR TOWN	SALARIES	BUILDING MAINTENANCE	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL
State Armory Board	\$102,389.47	\$ 430.01	\$	\$	\$102,819.48
Alamogordo		1,483.48	366.77		1,850.25
Albuquerque (Army)		6,168.38	1,532.31	450.00	8,150.69
Albuquerque (Air)	3,218.67	5,699.88	12,579.21		21,497.76
Artesia		1,522.10	214.96		1,737.06
Belen		539.80	116.15	698.54	1,354.49
Carlsbad		59.75	274.42	597.25	931.42
Clayton		208.89	258.48	626.50	1,093.87
Clovis		2,222.27	281.15		2,503.42
Deming		1,730.83	760.94		2,491.77
Espanola		2,535.02	243.53	535.50	3,314.05
Farmington		2,154.02	196.24	623.00	2,973.26
Fort Sumner		69.15	28.94	537.00	635.09
Callup		1,118.61	197.90	580.75	1,897.26
Hobbs		954.93	472.90		1,427.83
Las Cruces		4,869.51	2,002.24	2,061.43	8,933.18
Las Vegas		140.13	180.77	2,700.00	3,020.90
Lordsburg		24.38	64.68		89.06
Lovington		5,424.51	181.73	641.50	6,247.74
Portales		1,261.21	156.74		1,417.95
Raton		5,191.15	235.41	6,378.50	11,805.06
Roswell (Armory)		1,734.31	1,244.69		2,979.00
Roswell (WETS)		6,835.86	118.78		6,954.64
Santa Fe		35,218.66	2,061.96	1,265.75	38,546.37
Silver City		162.72	289.86		452.58
Socorro		912.04	338.80		1,250.84
Springer		649.68	120.41		770.09
Taos		122.14	208.06	24,818.15	25,148.35
Truth or Consequences		204.62	331.50	616.25	1,152.37
Tucumcari		3,173.77	367.15	563.25	4,104.17
TOTALS	\$105,608.14	\$92,821.81	\$25,426.68	\$43,693.37	\$267,550.00

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

- I. MISSION OF THE NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
- II. TRAINING OBJECTIVES
- III. TRAINING OF THE NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 - Inactive Duty Training
 - Annual General Inspections
 - Annual Training
- IV. SCHOOLS
 - Service Schools
 - Army Reserve Schools
 - Army Area Schools
- V. MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM
- VI. MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALITY (MOS) TESTING

PART I - MISSION OF THE OPERATIONS AND TRAINING SECTION OF THE NEW MEXICO ARMY
NATIONAL GUARD

The Operations and Training Section of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New Mexico Army National Guard, will:

a. Advise and assist the State authorities in the administration, logistics, training, and operation of the military forces of the State including the planning and employment of National Guard units for State missions to include State civil disturbance operations, and in preparation for their mobilization assignment.

b. Prepare plans policies, and programs for National Guard units assigned to the State; advise and assist the State Adjutant General in the execution of approved plans, policies and programs.

c. Provide for the operational employment of assigned military forces (active and reserve components) engaged in providing military support to the civil authorities for civil defense during a post attack period.

d. Train a nucleus of National Guard officers for duties in connection with selective service and internal security.

The responsibility for the accomplishment of the above mission is delegated to the Adjutant General by the Governor of New Mexico.

PART II - TRAINING OBJECTIVES

The training objectives are to train individuals of the New Mexico Army National Guard in the fundamentals of combat readiness and to train units to the maximum degree of proficiency so that a minimum of post mobilization training will be required. The meeting of these objectives require a minimum of 280 hours annually of actual training hours. This figure does not include travel time to and from armories and training sites.

All units of the New Mexico Army National Guard train in accordance with Army Training Programs (ATP) published by Department of the Army. Units train at various levels within the Army Training Programs as specified by Sixth U. S. Army.

During the reporting period all units attained the training level objectives assigned. All units required to pass the Army Training Test have done so successfully.

PART III - TRAINING OF THE NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Inactive Duty Training

The Army National Guard is authorized 48 paid drill assemblies for each fiscal year. The New Mexico Army National Guard normally discharges its drill requirements by the accomplishment of four 4-hour drill assemblies (16 hours) on one weekend per month. This allows the individual units flexibility in the scheduling of training. Units conduct small unit operations, small arms firing, field training exercises, rifle matches, overnight bivouacs, and on-the-job training for unit personnel. The total hours of armory training is 192 hours annually.

To accomplish the inactive duty training in a field environment that U. S. Forces Command requires, the New Mexico Army National Guard established, in the Fall of 1968, weekend training (WET) sites at different locations in the State for the four Air Defense Automatic Weapons Battalions. At these Weekend Training sites, sufficient twin 40mm Air Defense Weapons (M42s) were placed to have one M42 per M42 squad present and available for training.

Four of the 12 annual Multiple Unit Training Assemblies are conducted at the Weekend Training site. The training at these sites includes all types of tactical training except live firing.

Annual General Inspections

The high point of Inactive Duty Training is the Annual General Inspection when the Inspectors General of the Active Army check the units in such fields as:

- a. Adherence to prescribed Army training policies and directives.
- b. Alert and mobilization readiness.
- c. Supply administration and maintenance of equipment.
- d. Care and maintenance of weapons, armories, records, vehicles, and equipment.
- e. Leadership qualities of officers and noncommissioned officers.
- f. Quality and quantity of assigned specialists.

Thirty-nine units (Battery/Company/Detachment size) and activities were inspected during the reporting period. Units are rated only as Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. Results of the inspections were as follows:

ANNUAL GENERAL INSPECTIONS

	<u>FY 73</u>		<u>FY 74</u>	
	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>%</u>
SATISFACTORY	39	100	39	100
UNSATISFACTORY	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	39	100	39	100

Annual Training

During the summer months of each year, the New Mexico Army National Guard conducts Annual Training (summer camp). This training period is a minimum of 15 days, 13 of which are spent at the training site. Round trip from station to training site is from two to four days, depending upon the distance traveled. A minimum of 88 hours training must be conducted at the training site.

The majority of the units in the New Mexico Army National Guard are Air Defense. Our Annual Training is normally conducted at Fort Bliss, Texas, location of the U. S. Army Air Defense Center. Other locations where National Guard units have conducted Annual Training during the reported period include: Red River Army Depot, Texas; Camp McCoy, Wisconsin; Fort Sam Houston, Texas; and Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Units are evaluated by Active Army Evaluation Teams during each Annual Training period. Only Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory ratings are given. During FY 73 and 74 all units have been rated Satisfactory.

PART IV - SCHOOLS

Service Schools

The educational standards required by the National Guard Bureau and other commands of the Army make the school program the most active year-round activity. During the period 1 July 1972 - 30 June 1974, 149 officers and 362 enlisted men furthered their education by attending service schools at Active Army installations. These service schools varied in length from one week to 19 weeks.

In 1967 the Associate Career (Advanced) and Command and General Staff Courses for officers were discontinued and the program initiated in the United States Army Reserve Schools on a resident/non-resident basis. Officers now qualify in advanced branch training and Command and General Staff by completing correspondence courses

or by enrolling in the United States Army Reserve Schools. The USAR Schools conduct periodic classes for officers during the academic year and the officers then attend resident phases of two weeks duration with the USAR Schools during the summer months. This has reduced the number of officers attending service schools, but has increased participation in the USAR Schools.

ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS ATTENDED

1 July 1972 - 30 June 1974

<u>SCHOOLS</u>	FY 1973		FY 1974	
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Adjutant General		14	1	23
Air Defense	8		25	1
Armor	1	3	2	
Academy of Health Sciences				1
Aviation	1	3		1
Chaplain	1		2	
Chemical	1	8		
Command and General Staff	8		11	
Engineer	1	1		1
Field Artillery	1	4		3
Infantry		5*		
Military Police	4		4	
National War College			1	
Ordnance	7	6	9	21
Quartermaster	2	17		16
Signal				2
Transportation	2		2	
Southeastern Signal		1		1
US Army Training Centers		14		4
Naval School, special quota	2		2	
USAF Air-Ground Operations			4	
	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	39	76	63	74

*Enlisted Men attending OCS

Army Reserve Schools

The United States Army Reserve Schools provide instruction to all Reserve Components Units. They furnish officer qualification courses, enlisted specialist courses, Military Occupational Speciality (MOS) courses and other special instructional requirements. Participation in the two week resident phases has been as listed below:

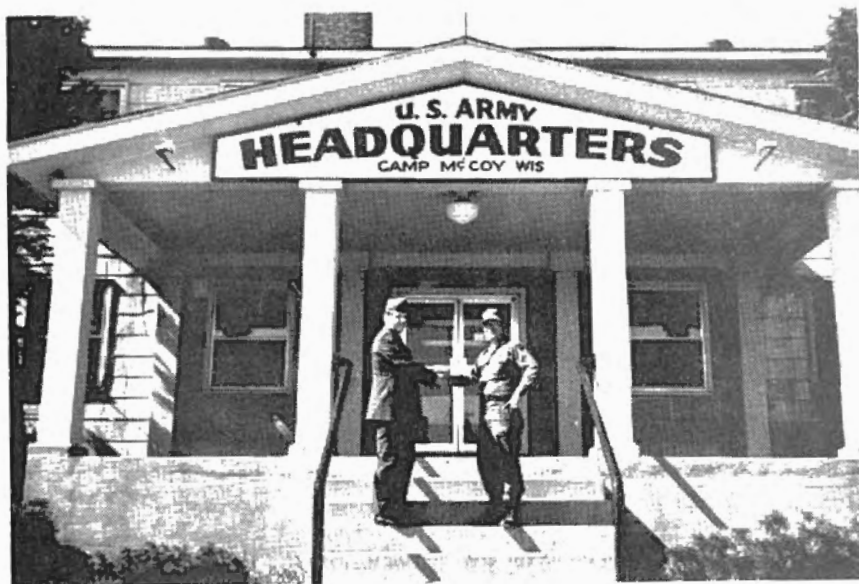
RESIDENT USAR SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY NMARNG PERSONNEL

1 July 1972 - 30 June 1974

<u>SCHOOLS</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>		<u>FY 1974</u>	
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Command and General Staff	22		30	
Command and General Staff Instructor				
Personnel	3			
Branch Officer Advance Courses	15		23	
Branch Officer Advance Instructor				
Personnel	1			
Brigade Level Staff Officer Refresher	11			
Reserve Component Noncommissioned				
Officer Academy		17		
Sixth Army NCO Academy				33
Engineer MOS 51B20				2
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTALS	52	17	53	35

Army Area Schools

Occasional requirements arise for schools that can better be conducted by members of the New Mexico Army National Guard or Sixth Army. Schools of this type are, usually, non-repetitious in nature and can be presented in a short time. These are the Sixth United States Army Area Schools and are financed by National Guard Bureau funds, with the approval of the Commanding General, Sixth United States Army. During the reporting period such schools have been attended by 327 officers and 591 enlisted men. Participation has been as follows:



Member of HHD 515th Maintenance Bn
is welcomed to Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.



Field Training scene at
Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.

ARMY AREA SCHOOLS PARTICIPATION

1 July 1972 - 30 June 1974

<u>SCHOOLS</u>	FY 1973		FY 1974	
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Commanders School			53	
MSCA Radiological Defense Training			17	13
MSCA Chemical-Biological Defense Training Course	25	29		
MSCA Physical Security	13	34		
Chaplain/Chaplain's Assistant			6	4
Defensive Driving			3	15
USPFO Unit Supply Procedures			20	39
USPFO Mess Management Course	24	28		
3d Bn M42 Officers Course	24		38	
3d Bn M42 NCO Course		40		51
Recruiting and Retention			4	40
4th Bn Training Management			11	10
1st Bn Training Management			14	7
Fort Carson Logistics School		3		
TAMMS			6	31
Wheel Vehicle Mechanic				2
Mess Steward Refresher				5
Mess Officer Refresher			2	
Track Vehicle Mechanic				3
Maintenance Management			4	2
Unit and Organization Supply				2
Manual Supply				4
Generator				1
All Battalions M42 Weapons Mechanics Course		46		
1st Bn M42 NCO Course	6	39		
4th Bn M42 Course	11	61		
1st Bn M42 Officers Course	20			
Safety Officers Course	16	11		
1st Bn Communications Course	8	59		
Fifth Army Personnel and Administration Course	2	12		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	149	362	178	229

Miscellaneous Schools

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Race Relations Workshop	5	
Defense Race Relations	2	
California Civil Disturbance Management	3	
Sixth Army Annual Chaplain Training	4	
Third Army Area S2/Unit Intelligence Off/NCO		1
Enlisted Evaluation Center		1
Sixth Army Intelligence & Security Off/NCO		3
OH-58A Transition Course		1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	14	6

PART V - MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

All National Guard personnel, except Chaplains, are required to fire qualification or familiarization courses with their assigned individual weapon. In addition, the State of New Mexico and the National Guard Bureau provide funds for participation in various individual and team match competitions. In 1968, the Chief, National Guard Bureau, for budgetary and other reasons, discontinued support of State teams in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. The Guard is now represented at the National Matches by only one pistol and one rifle team; these teams are the "All-Guard" teams comprised of members from throughout the United States.

PART VI - MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALITY (MOS) TESTING

All enlisted personnel in grades E4 through E9 are required to be tested in their Military Occupational Speciality. Prior to 1971, personnel were tested annually; however, in 1971 the requirement was changed to every four years. These MOS tests are written and performance tests prepared by the Active Army personnel. Enlisted personnel in the grades E2 and E3 who have completed Reserve Enlisted Personnel training are not tested, but are considered MOS qualified. Results of the MOS testing program for the reporting periods are as follows:

In 1972, in two of four test periods, 378 men have been tested. Results on 378 have been received with 90.2 percent making qualifying scores.

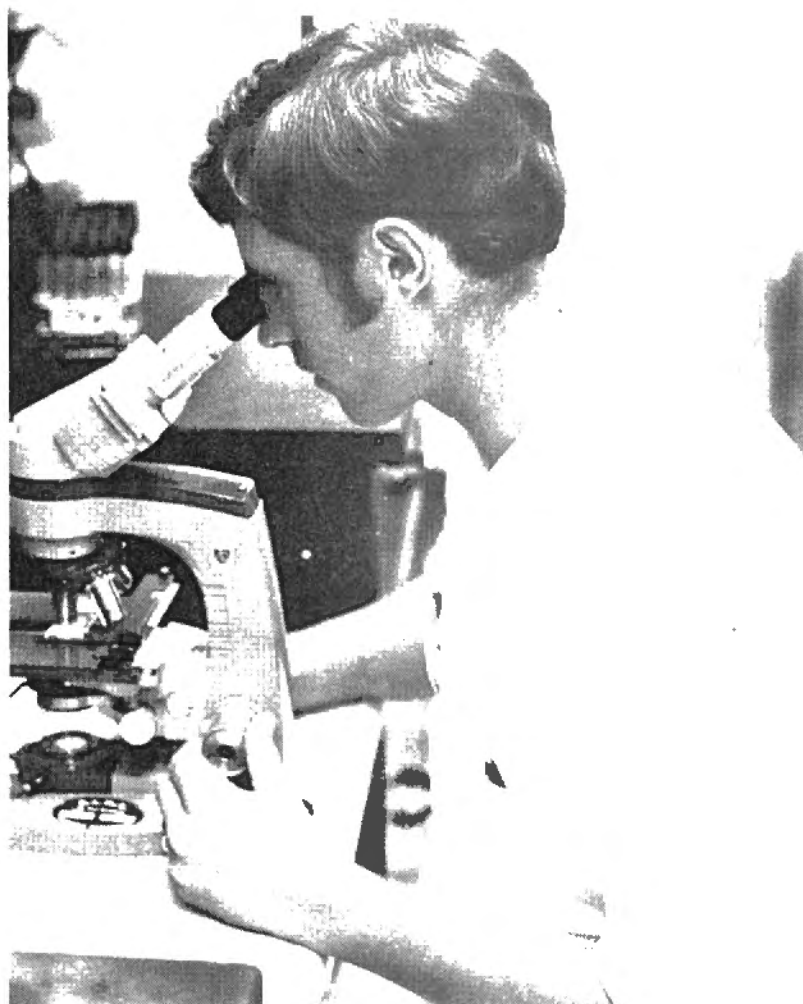
In 1973, 1,009 men were tested with 94.6 percent making a qualifying score of 70 or over and thus considered qualified.

In 1974, in the first two of four test periods, 744 men have been tested. Results on 178 have been received with 91.4 percent making qualifying scores.



Member of the 744th Medical Detachment
at Annual Training, Brooks General
Hospital, San Antonio, Texas 1973.

744th Medical Detachment
trains at Schofield Barracks,
Hawaii, 1974.



NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY ACADEMY

The New Mexico Army National Guard Military Academy was established on 29 April 1958 and operates under authority of National Guard Regulation 351-5. The organization of the Academy includes: an Academic Board with the Adjutant General as president; a Board of Technical Consultants composed of all major unit commanders; a staff with a Commandant, four instructors, two tactical officers, a training administrator, and two supply specialists. The Training Administrator is the only full time technician.

The mission of the Academy is to select qualified personnel and develop within them the characteristics of leadership, command ability, technical and tactical proficiency required of a commissioned officer. The Academy provides leadership instruction to National Guard units on request.

The following statistics show the impact of the Military Academy on the Officer Corps of the New Mexico Army National Guard:

a. Total Officer Corps since 1959:

	<u>Present Strength</u>	<u>Commissioned through this Academy</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
2LT	76	60	79%
1LT	36	24	67%
CPT	79	53	67%
MAJ	36 (11*)	8	22% (75%*)

*Majors whose initial appointment was after the first class graduated in 1959.

b. FY 1973 Input 23 Commissioned 14

c. FY 1974 Input 33 Commissioned 18

The class of 1974 graduated 19, one cadet was not commissioned due to a requirement for a waiver which is being processed at present. One student could not complete the program with the class in June because of medical reasons which have been corrected and he will graduate with the California Military Academy and will receive his commission on 19 August 1974. One of the 18 lieutenants commissioned with the class of '74 is a man who started with the California Academy and transferred to New Mexico to attend the University of New Mexico.

The Program of Instruction for the Officer Candidate Course is written by the United States Army Infantry School and approved by the National Guard Bureau. The program consists of 387 hours of instruction which parallels the Active Army Officer Candidate program conducted at Fort Benning, Georgia. All examinations are returned to the Infantry School for grading. The course is divided into three phases as follows:

1. Phase I. Two weeks active duty. Training consists of Map Reading, Weapons Training, Leadership, and Physical Conditioning. This two weeks stresses the fundamentals of leading.

2. Phase II. Multiple Unit Training Assemblies are conducted at the National Guard Complex in Santa Fe, New Mexico once each month for twelve months. These training assemblies start early Saturday morning and end at 1700 hours Sunday afternoon. Classes are conducted in basic military subjects to increase the candidate's technical proficiency.

3. Phase III. Two weeks active duty. Training is conducted in small unit tactics to develop the tactical proficiency of the candidate. Following this training the class is graduated and the men commissioned second lieutenants in their branch of assignment.

Physical conditioning and practical leadership is stressed throughout the program. At the end of the program each man will have worked in each leadership position found in a company size unit. While in these positions he is constantly observed, evaluated, and counseled on his progress.

While most training is conducted at the National Guard training facility in Santa Fe, the Academy has trained in other locations during the past two years. The annual training phases for both classes was conducted at the National Guard Training Site east of Roswell, New Mexico during July 1973. The Phase III, annual training period, was conducted in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma in June 1974. The training in Oklahoma was an experiment in which the classes from four states, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico combined to provide enough men to form a complete company. Most support was furnished by the Oklahoma Military Academy and the result of this training was excellent.

The New Mexico Army National Guard Military Academy has consistently maintained a high academic average and for the past three school years has received the Award for Academic Excellence for our Army Area. This award is presented each school year by the Infantry School to the State Academy with the highest academic average within the respective Army Area. Two of these years New Mexico was second the the other year was third of all 50 Academies.

ARMY AVIATION SECTION

The Army Aviation Section of the Department of Military Affairs is composed of the pilots and aircraft assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 111th ADA Brigade and 515th Maintenance Battalion. The Army Aviation Support Facility is located in the Santa Fe County Municipal Airport area, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

The mission of the Army Aviation Support Facility in the New Mexico Army National Guard is:

To maintain centralized control, proper utilization and operations of aviation assets within the State of New Mexico;

To schedule, coordinate and supervise aviators flight training for aviators assigned to the New Mexico Army National Guard;

To provide necessary aviation support to augment the capabilities of the New Mexico Army National Guard units, to conduct effective tactical training operations;

To provide administrative and logistical support in disaster and emergency operations.

There are nine full time technicians assigned to the Army Aviation Support Facility to assist the Commander to effectively accomplish the support mission.

There are 10 Aviators assigned, six of which are dual qualified to fly fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft. Four are rotary wing qualified only. Aircraft assigned during reporting period is as follows:

<u>Aircraft</u>	<u>Assigned</u>	<u>Speed</u>	<u>Passengers</u>
U-3B	111th ADA Bde	175 Knots	3
UH-1B	111th ADA Bde	120 Knots	5
OH-58A	111th ADA Bde	90 Knots	2
U-6A	HHD, NMARNG	110 Knots	5
OH-58A	AASF, NMARNG	90 Knots	2

During the reporting period the Aviation section flew 2,914 pilot hours for a total of 250,000 air miles.

The Aviation section has participated in all emergencies listed in other sections of this report, both natural disasters and civil disturbances. It has flown in excess of 250 hours aiding the State Police in search and rescue missions.

MILITARY SUPPORT FOR CIVIL AUTHORITY SECTION

- I. ORGANIZATION OF SECTION
- II. PLANS AND TRAINING
- III. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

MILITARY SUPPORT FOR CIVIL AUTHORITY

PART I - ORGANIZATION OF SECTION

The need to provide emergency support to civil authorities prompted the organization of the Military Support Section in 1965. All requirements for military equipment, manpower or training needed by the civilian community are coordinated by this Section.

The Military Support Section is manned by four full time employees and three officers who assist part time in preparing plans for coordination of effort with the Navy, Air Force and Army Reserve.

PART II - PLANS AND TRAINING

The New Mexico National Guard has been assigned certain defense missions to be performed in case of a nuclear attack or major natural disaster. This section prepares and maintains operational plans for some of these missions which provide for employment of all military troops stationed in New Mexico if a surprise attack occurs. Headquarters, Sixth United States Army reviews and approves such plans. Planning Conferences are conducted regularly to maintain these plans.

Personnel of the Military Support Section visit all military installations in the State on an annual basis. Plans of the installation are reviewed and correlated with plans of the Section. The Section provides assistance to the installation Commander in the preparation of plans when required.

The Naval and Air Force representatives visit installations in their respective services for the same purpose. Liaison visits are conducted with Army Reserve units.

Domestic Emergency and Natural Disaster operational plans are also prepared and maintained by this section. These plans enable the Adjutant General to provide effective coordination and assistance when directed during such occurrences throughout the State.

Training exercises are prepared and conducted to provide unit staffs practical experience in operations under these plans. Exercises are conducted several times a year to insure that Guardsmen understand emergency procedures.

Lesson and instructor guidance plans are written by the Section for use by subordinate units and civilian agencies. Subject coverage includes: riot control tactics, crowd control weapons, bomb threat procedures, nuclear warfare defensive procedures, and natural disaster activities. They are used in training classes throughout the State by military and civilian instructors.

Training activities have been conducted as follows:

BOMB THREAT CONFERENCE

Law Enforcement Academy - Santa Fe (3)

Las Vegas, New Mexico - Highlands University

Bloomfield - Public School System

Albuquerque, New Mexico - Bureau of Indian Affairs Safety Council

Albuquerque, New Mexico - Atomic Energy Commission Complex

Santa Fe, New Mexico - St. Vincent Hospital (2)

CIVIL DISTURBANCE CROWD CONTROL -- LAW ENFORCEMENT

State Police Academy - Santa Fe, New Mexico (3)

Law Enforcement Academy - Indian Police Program (6)

State Penitentiary - Internal Operations Training (Participant)

Carlsbad, New Mexico

Los Lunas, New Mexico

Alamogordo, New Mexico

TRAINING EXERCISES AND COURSES OF INSTRUCTION (MILITARY)

Physical Security Course (2)

Radiological Defense Course (2)

Chemical-Biological Defense Course (4)

Civil Disturbance - Junior Leadership Course (4)

Civil Disturbance - Command Post Staff Training/Exercises

111th ADA Bde (1)

1st Bn (AW)(SP) (2)

2nd Bn (AW)(SP) (1)

3rd Bn (AW)(SP) (1)

4th Bn (AW)(SP) (1)

515th Maint Bn (1)

Audio-Visual Training Evaluation - All Automatic Weapons Battalion (6)

LOCAL PROGRAM ASSISTANCE

Section representatives have met with and provided advice, guidance information and planning assistance on military support activities to the following communities:

Farmington, New Mexico - New Mexico State University Branch

Los Alamos, New Mexico

Carlsbad, New Mexico

Santa Fe, New Mexico - St. Vincent Hospital (2)

- St. Francis School

- Public Schools

State

- Civil Emergency Preparedness Directors Seminar (3)

- National Guard Chaplains Conference

- Service Employment Rehabilitation Program,
Santa Fe Jobs for Progress Incorporated

PART III - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

The Military Support Section has coordinated the National Guard effort in the following emergency areas, as directed by the Governor in response to local government needs:

CIVIL DISTURBANCE - POSSIBLE DISORDERS

Santa Fe, New Mexico	- August 1972, February and August 1973	Established liaison, pre-positioned, and loaned equipment, planned for troop employment during annual Fiestas.
	January 1974	Loan of equipment and plans for troop employment during Law Enforcement confrontation with militant group.
Alamogordo, New Mexico	- December 1972	Established liaison, conducted training, and planned for troop employment for expected demonstration during a murder trial.
	August 1973	Conducted similar activities for a potential threat.
Las Vegas, New Mexico	- September 1973	Established liaison and planned for troop employment during periods of unrest among university students.
Gallup, New Mexico	- May 1973, 1974	Prepositioned equipment, planned for troop employment, and established liaison due to alleged Indian unrest, and threats of violence at annual Indian Ceremonials.
Farmington, New Mexico	- May 1974	Established liaison, pre-positioned and loaned equipment and planned for troop employment due to alleged Indian unrest and threats of violence over a series of murders.

WATER SHORTAGE

Extremely dry weather conditions during the summers of 1972 and 1973 caused continued use of emergency water hauling equipment. It is estimated that over 1,600,000 gallons of water were hauled to and by communities using the equipment. National Guard personnel and equipment were utilized for this service.

Cuba, New Mexico	- September- November, 1972	Guardsmen responded with mobile water containers when community water system was declared unsafe. Emergency water purification equipment was obtained through State Civil Emergency Preparedness Office and transported to the community. Several of these items were loaned for extended periods of time.
Duran, New Mexico	- April- November, 1973	Arranged loan of water hauling vehicle while community system was being connected to a new source.
Bernalillo County, New Mexico	August- October, 1973	Guardsmen hauled emergency water during the period when Atrisco area was flooded and private wells were contaminated or otherwise damaged. Equipment remained at the scene for further use.
Acoma Pueblo	September- November, 1973	Provided loan of water hauling vehicle during period when Tribal well was inoperative and purchase of a water vehicle by the Tribe was being accomplished.
La Bajada Village, New Mexico	December, 1973	Guardsmen hauled emergency drinking water during two periods when the local distribution system failed.

Santo Domingo Pueblo	- June 1974	Guardsmen hauled emergency drinking water when the local wellpumping equipment failed. Vehicle was loaned to the Tribe for further use.
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SNOW EMERGENCY

National Guardsmen were called to duty throughout the northern portion of the State to assist local government and citizens in overcoming the effects of severe snow storms and blizzards.

The Military Support Section provided the military coordination and liaison concerning units and mission employment of the National Guard and Active Army Forces that responded and worked closely with the State and Federal agencies providing assistance. Although the entire northern portion of the State was affected, primary missions were performed in the Northeast quadrant of the State and the Eastern Navajo Indian Reservation. Over 300 New Mexico National Guardsmen provided direct service and support utilizing over 2000 man-days. Helicopters from Ft. Carson, Colorado, Ft. Hood, Texas, Fort Bliss, Texas as well as the New Mexico National Guard flew over 1500 emergency missions.

Northeastern New Mexico	- March-May 1973	Guardsmen provided rescue, medical, evacuation, road clearance, food, livestock feeding services.
Eastern Navajo Indian Reservation	- February- April 1973	Guardsmen provided rescue, medical, evacuation, food, livestock feeding, fuel, and communication services.
Zuni Indian Reservation	- February- April 1973	Guardsmen provided evacuation, food, rescue, medical services.

FLOOD EMERGENCIES

The Military Support Section coordinated the mission employment of National Guard units and equipment during flood emergencies in the State. Activities involved working closely with the State and Federal agencies also providing support and assistance, as well as participated in advanced planning when the threat was known.

Over 200 National Guardsmen provided service and support during these operations. Over 500 missions were flown by State National Guard and Fort Bliss, Texas helicopters during May and June 1973.

Gallup, New Mexico	- July 1972	Guardsmen provided advice, damage reconnaissance and liaison assistance when a flash flood damaged a major part of the city.
Hillsboro, New Mexico	- September 1972	Guardsmen assisted in the immediate rescue evacuation, hauling of food, communication, and coordination of emergency activities when a flash flood heavily damaged the community.
Las Cruces, New Mexico	- October 1972	A flash flood inundated a part of the city and Guardsmen were called to assist local citizens.
Northern New Mexico	- May-June 1973	Heavy winter snows caused a statewide threat of floods. Guardsmen provided support to threatened areas by hauling over 125,000 sandbags and in some communities assisted in fighting high water runoff. Assistance was also provided to the Navajo and Zuni Indian Tribes.
Bernalillo, New Mexico	- August 1973	Hauled sandbags when an irrigation canal broke and flooded a part of the community.

FOREST FIRE EMERGENCY

The Military Support Section provided coordination for mission employment support to the State and Federal Forest Services during an extremely bad forest fire season. In each instance, National Guardsmen with vehicle and material provided valuable assistance during suppression efforts.

Over 600 National Guardsmen were called out to provide direct assistance and support, performing over 1800 man-days of work.

Mayhill, New Mexico	- April 1974	"Spring" fire - Lincoln National Forest - Sacramento Mountains.
Ribera, New Mexico	- May 1974	Barros Peak Fire - Santa Fe National Forest.
Guadalupita, NM	- May 1974	Guadalupita Fire - Santa Fe National Forest.
Ruidoso, New Mexico	- June 1974	George Fire - Lincoln National Forest.
Carlsbad, NM	- June 1974	Black Fire, Lincoln National Forest - Guadalupe Mountains.
Guadalupita, NM	- June 1974	Guadalupita Second Fire, Santa Fe National Forest.
Las Vegas, NM	- June 1974	Box Fire, Santa Fe National Forest - San Geronimo.
Mora, New Mexico	- June 1974	Golondrinas Fire, Santa Fe National Forest.
Magdalena, NM	- June 1974	"Indian" Fire - Cibola National Forest - San Mateo Mountains.
Carlsbad, NM	- June 1974	"Cottonwood" Fire - Lincoln National Forest.

SEARCH FOR LOST PERSON

Fort Sumner, NM	- Sep 1972	Guardsmen searched for and located body of flash flood victim.
Lost Boy Search	- Aug 1973	A plea for help on Citizens Band Radio caused a statewide search for a lost boy. National Guardsmen participated with aircraft, personnel and other equipment, and coordinated the active Army participation.

U. S. PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER FOR NEW MEXICO

- I. THE U. S. PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER (USPFO)
- II. MISSION OF THE USPFO
- III. ORGANIZATION

- Administrative Division
 - Examination Branch

- Automatic Data Processing Division

- Logistics Division
 - Stock Control Branch
 - Warehouse Branch
 - Transportation Branch

- Comptroller Division
 - Purchasing and Contracting Branch

PART I - THE UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER (USPFO)

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer is a New Mexico National Guard Officer on active duty. This officer is accountable for all federal property used by the Army and Air National Guard and all federal funds expended to support the New Mexico Army and Air National Guard. Forty-nine civilian employees are employed for Air. These employees are paid from federal funds.

PART II - MISSION OF THE USPFO

The mission of the US Property and Fiscal Officer for New Mexico is to equip, supply and maintain the authorized National Guard units of the State of New Mexico in behalf of the Federal government. He handles administrative details in connection with the supply of National Guard units and has accountability for all Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force property in possession of the National Guard of the State. The mission includes the maintenance of accounting records for all federal funds allotted to the State of New Mexico and procurement of federal supplies and equipment not available through normal supply channels; the shipment of property and movement of individuals and troops; the maintenance, repair and authorized alterations to buildings, grounds and utilities, and for construction authorized from federal funds.

To accomplish this mission, the office of the US Property and Fiscal Officer is divided into several divisions and subordinate branches. Branch chiefs are responsible for functions of their branch and receive direct supervision from division heads who are in turn responsible to the USPFO for overall operation of their divisions. These divisions and subordinate branches are as follow:

- Administrative Division
 - Examination Branch

- Comptroller Division
 - Budget Branch
 - Purchasing and Contracting Branch
 - Technician Payroll Branch
 - Fiscal Accounting Branch

- Logistics Division
 - Stock Control Branch
 - Warehouse Branch
 - Transportation Branch

Automatic Data Processing Division

Property Division, Air

Budget and Fiscal Division, Air

Annual General Inspections were conducted as follow:

FY 1973 Inspector General Fifth US Army 26-27 October 1972

FY 1974 Inspector General Sixth US Army 3-7 December 1973

Overall ratings of satisfactory were received as a result of these inspections. Rating system includes only ratings of Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory.

PART III - ORGANIZATION

Administrative Division

This division coordinates activities of all divisions of the office of the USPFO and has responsibility for developing and publishing procedures and instructions to be followed by all units of the New Mexico National Guard pertaining to federal funds and property. These procedures and instructions are published in form of the Adjutant General of New Mexico Regulations and Circulars.

Examination Branch

This branch conducts examinations and inventories of Army and Air National Guard property and fiscal accounts in the State of New Mexico on a recurring basis. All units and organizations in the State, and other activities authorized federal supplies and equipment are examined. The branch also performs internal review of all divisions and branches of the USPFO. The branch consists of one Supervisory Examiner and four examiners.

The following is the number of accounts examined and miles traveled during the period of this report.

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS</u>	<u>APPROXIMATE MILES TRAVELED</u>
1973	31	13,985
1974	30	14,205

Internal reviews were conducted of each element in the USPFO once in each fiscal year.

Schools have been conducted during the reporting period to insure that administrative supply technicians and property book officers (PBOs) of the Army National Guard were familiar with applicable supply policies and procedures.

Automatic Data Processing Division

The Automatic Data Processing Division of the U. S. Property and Fiscal Office is staffed with seven technicians and performs all data processing functions for The Department of Military Affairs.

In December 1973 a computer system (1401) was installed, replacing the electric accounting machine previously used. A considerable amount of time and work was required to convert to new systems. The new system became fully operational in April 1974.

Since conversion to the 1401 computer system the National Guard Bureau has provided standard procedure packages in the areas of Fiscal Accounting, Logistics, Accounting, Military Personnel Accounting and Technician Time and Attendance/Payroll Accounting. In those areas where standard procedure packages have not been provided, the Data Processing Center develops local technical policies, procedures and guidelines in the implementation of State requirements, to include work-up of procedural flow charts and guides. It also provides guidance for the submission of "input data" so as to return required reports and statistical listings to the functional areas in a timely manner.

Logistics Division

The Logistics Division of the USPFO is staffed with 20 technicians in accordance with National Guard Bureau Manning Document. This division is responsible for management of all activities concerning supply, storage, issue, transportation and other related Logistical matters. The USPFO services 40 units and 26 other activities within the State. The Logistics Division consists of the following branches:

- Stock Control Branch
- Warehouse Branch
- Transportation Branch

Stock Control Branch

The Stock Control Branch is staffed with six technicians and maintains the necessary records for the control, receipt, issue and storage of supplies and equipment. Accounting functions include: transaction processing, fringe issues, requisitioning, excessing and equipment status reporting. Stock records are maintained on more than 5862 separate line items.

Warehouse Branch

The Warehouse Branch receives, stores, maintains and issues all property for New Mexico Army National Guard units and activities. There are a total of nine technicians assigned to this branch. This branch is divided into the following sections:

- Warehouse Section
- Self-Service Supply Center (SSSC)
- Service Stock Distribution
- Direct Exchange (DX)
- Summary Accounting for Low Dollar Turn-Over Items (SALTI)

Transportation Branch

The Transportation Branch consists of a traffic manager who plans for and directs the movement of personnel material and supplies by commercial means.

Statistical Data for Logistics Division

	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
Average Daily Supply Actions (2 yr period)		354
Total Value of Warehouse Stock (30 June 74)		\$342,516
Govt Bills of Lading Issued	296	301
Cost of Govt Bills of Lading	\$35,200	\$ 33,286
Total Tonnage Shipped by GBL	1,083 tons	2,001 tons
Materiel Received on GBLs	345 tons	383 tons
Transportation Requests Issued	693	750
Cost of Transportation Requests	\$65,795	\$ 70,560
Meal Tickets Issued	226	301
Cost of Meal Tickets Issued	\$ 565	\$ 752.50
Total Number of GBLs Incoming	720	742
Total Number of Documents Processed:		
Warehouse Stock Items (Estimate)	26,000	31,800
Nonstock Items	5,802	9,204
SALTI	2,031	3,967
Service Stock	6,080	5,990
Property Disposal	2,868	1,496

General Comments on Logistics Division Operations

During the past year an IBM 1401 mechanized supply accounting and management information system was implemented. Training programs conducted for functional personnel provided for a smooth and orderly transition. In addition, a workshop/school was conducted for representatives of customer activities to accomplish the transition at their level. As a result of much planning and coordination, time of conversion from 407 accounting machine to 1401 computer system was minimal. Complete accuracy of existing records both at unit level and USPFO was maintained. The new system provides for increased management data and results in improved service to using organizations/activities.

Past policies and programs instituted for improved Logistics management have been continued. We continue to provide a high percentage of demand accommodation through intensive management of Authorized Stockage List, Summary Accounting for Low Dollar Turn-Over Items, Self-Service Supply Center and Service Stock procedures.

Wheel vehicle authorizations approved by the Department of the Army Wheel Study Group (WSG) have been implemented. Redistribution of wheel vehicle assets, within the State, to conform with State Log Sequence Numbers was accomplished in June of this year. Property book officers and/or property book officer representatives were assembled in State Headquarters where they were given complete instructions on transfers to be accomplished. In a two day period, all paperwork transactions to affect lateral transfers was accomplished. Through intensive management this important project was accomplished in an accurate and timely manner.

All nonstock items and major end items are now being processed for direct shipment from national supply depots to using organizations/activities. This provides for increased savings in transportation costs and eliminates double handling of materials.

As a result of the national energy crisis, a fuel conservation program was initiated in December 1973. Policy was based on National Guard Bureau allocations and called for energy savings without degradation of unit readiness. Objectives were met and in most cases savings by units and activities surpassed expectations. The Chief, National Guard Bureau, expressed his appreciation for the "splendid energy management practices" of the State of New Mexico.

Comptroller Division

The Comptroller Division of the US Property and Fiscal Office is composed of the following branches under the supervision of the Comptroller, with personnel as indicated:

Comptroller Division
One Financial Manager

Budget Branch
One Budget Officer

Purchasing and Contracting Branch
One Procurement Officer
One Procurement Agent
One Procurement Clerk

Pay Branch
One Chief of Pay
Two Civilian Pay Clerks
Two Military Pay Clerks

Fiscal Accounting Branch
One Finance Specialist
Two Fiscal Clerks
One Clerk Typist

The Financial Manager, under the supervision of the USPFO, is responsible for the operation of the Division. He supervises through subordinate supervisors the work of all technicians in the Division: Budget, Purchasing and Contracting, National Guard technician civilian and military pay, fiscal accounting and travel (military and civilian).

The Comptroller Division, through its Fiscal Accounting Branch, administered the following number of accounts:

	Fiscal Accounting Code (FAC)	Subsidiary Accounting Code (SAC)	TOTAL
2132060, 2132065	43	206	249
2142060, 2142065	43	206	249
Total Accounts	86	412	498

The Comptroller Division has the added responsibility for receipt, audit and computation of Annual Training payrolls for units of the New Mexico Army National Guard. Payrolls are normally received, audited and computed at the site where units are training. Payrolls are delivered to Finance and Accounting Office, Fort Bliss, Texas for payment.

Listed below are expenditures for Pay and Allowances and salaries by location in New Mexico during Fiscal Year 1973:

Location	Annual Training	Armory Training	Civilian Technician Salaries	Total Paid FY 1973
Alamogordo	57,753	76,716	17,484	151,953
Albuquerque <u>1/</u>	102,225	409,484	292,655	804,364
Artesia <u>2/</u>	49,034	71,438	20,098	140,570
Belen	14,453	46,353	10,889	71,695
Carlsbad	28,743	85,990	17,902	132,635
Clayton	13,722	36,798	7,525	58,045
Clovis	27,535	71,717	16,738	115,990
Deming <u>2/</u>	26,999	38,546	104,300	169,845
Espanola	12,905	43,266	10,482	66,653
Farmington	14,590	35,292	8,860	58,742
Ft Sumner	8,270	22,968	9,613	40,851
Gallup	14,590	42,487	10,451	67,528
Hobbs	30,221	91,083	17,668	138,972
Las Cruces <u>2/</u>	174,303	232,319	357,796	764,418
Las Vegas	17,760	51,671	9,890	79,321
Lordsburg <u>2/</u>	29,570	40,935	10,482	80,987
Lovington	32,873	98,308	18,081	149,262
Portales	25,915	68,302	19,323	113,540
Raton	13,723	43,543	10,776	68,042
Roswell	73,323	211,425	227,069	511,817
Santa Fe	116,112	337,877	1,286,419	1,740,408
Silver City	29,570	40,498	10,889	80,957
Socorro	14,453	46,462	10,889	71,804
Springer	17,023	47,907	10,889	75,819
Taos	17,023	37,572	10,194	64,789
Truth or Consequences <u>2/</u>	26,999	34,236	10,889	72,124
Tucumcari	38,895	97,241	144,987	281,123
Totals, FY 73	1,028,582	2,460,434	2,683,238	6,172,254

1/ Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 111th Artillery Brigade, did not conduct Annual Training in FY 73.

2/ 2nd Battalion (AW)(SP) 200th ADA conducted two Annual Training periods in FY 73, none in FY 74.

Listed below are expenditures for Pay and Allowances and salaries by location in New Mexico during Fiscal Year 1974:

Location	Annual Training	Armory Training	Civilian Technician Salaries	Total Paid FY 1974
Alamogordo <u>1/</u>	-0-	90,490	18,994	109,484
Albuquerque <u>2/</u>	181,593	450,707	314,815	947,115
Artesia <u>1/</u>	-0-	77,693	18,635	96,328
Belen	18,108	50,071	11,774	79,953
Carlsbad	32,114	87,517	19,572	139,203
Clayton	16,230	36,845	8,767	61,842
Clovis	28,851	66,784	17,623	113,258
Deming <u>1/</u>	-0-	41,265	110,335	151,600
Espanola	15,441	44,110	11,459	71,010
Farmington	15,151	35,210	10,043	60,404
Ft Sumner	8,877	22,156	10,466	41,499
Gallup	15,152	48,860	11,459	75,471
Hobbs	34,682	82,692	8,309	125,683
Las Cruces <u>1/</u>	-0-	252,143	388,800	640,943
Las Vegas	23,928	66,727	10,830	101,485
Lordsburg <u>1/</u>	-0-	39,119	11,459	50,578
Lovington	39,449	92,866	19,839	152,154
Portales	26,704	68,654	20,930	116,288
Raton	16,230	45,147	11,774	73,151
Roswell	84,306	223,551	245,346	553,203
Santa Fe <u>3/</u>	206,539	379,671	1,447,978	2,034,188
Silver City <u>1/</u>	-0-	41,599	12,573	54,172
Socorro	18,108	55,787	11,774	85,669
Springer	17,159	44,027	11,774	72,960
Taos	17,158	41,739	11,146	70,043
Truth or Consequences <u>1/</u>	-0-	47,019	11,774	58,793
Tucumcari	49,086	97,397	156,563	303,046
Totals, FY 74	864,866	2,629,846	2,944,811	6,439,523

- 1/ No Annual Training conducted in FY 74; 2 Annual Training periods in FY 73.
2/ Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 111th Artillery Brigade conducted 2 Annual Training periods in FY 74.
3/ Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 515th Maintenance Battalion (GS) conducted 2 Annual Training periods in FY 74.

Further, the Division is responsible for reporting of Status of Allotments (federal monies), control of allotted funds and contracting for services and materials.

Allotment ledgers are maintained for obligation and expenditure of federal funds in accordance with prescribed directives and regulations issued by the Department of the Army, Chief, National Guard Bureau and the Adjutant General of New Mexico.

During Fiscal Years 1973 and 1974, the Comptroller Division recorded the following transactions:

	<u>Purchasing & Contracting Branch</u> <u>(Actions)</u>	<u>Civilian Payroll Branch</u> <u>(Technicians Supported)</u>
FY 1973	3,089 (\$263,722)	270
FY 1974	3,199 (\$313,146)	279

The following appropriations were authorized for use by the New Mexico Army National Guard for which this division is administratively responsible:

	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
Army National Guard Personnel	2132060	2142060
Operations & Maintenance, Army National Guard	2132065	2142065
Military Construction, Army National Guard	21X2085	21X2085

The following amounts were allotted during the reported Fiscal Years:

Fiscal Year 1973

2132060 National Guard Personnel, Army	\$ 1,728,900
2132065 Operations & Maintenance, Army Nat'l Guard	4,083,100
21X2085 Construction	<u>123,301</u>
Total	\$ 5,935,301

Fiscal Year 1974

2142060 National Guard Personnel, Army	\$ 2,183,400
2142065 Operations & Maintenance, Army Nat'l Guard	4,473,800
21X2085 Construction	<u>251,484</u>
Total	\$ 6,908,684

Total FY 73 and 74	\$12,843,985
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National Guard Personnel, Army increase in allotment was 26.29 percent from FY 73 to FY 74.

Operations and Maintenance, Army National Guard increase in allotment was 9.57 percent from FY 73 to FY 74.

Federal Expenditures, Army National Guard, FY 1973

<u>Project</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>
<u>National Guard Personnel</u>		
Annual Training Pay (P3111/12/18/19)	967,778	55.9
Armory Training Pay (P3113/14) <u>1/</u>		N/A
Clothing (P3115/16/ & 3122)	129,268	7.5
Subsistence (P3117)	144,870	8.4
Schools	400,225	23.1
Special Training (P3140) <u>2/</u>	58,738	3.4
Medical Pay (Injured Persons-P3140)	19,966	1.1
Total Allotted	\$1,728,900	

Operations & Maintenance, Army National Guard

Technician Salaries (P3711/31/43/44)	3,102,490	75.9
Repair, Maintenance, Utilities (P3717/39)	144,149	3.5
Civil Service Schools (P3715)	5,801	.1
Technician TDY Travel (P3732/44)	86,479	2.1
Equipment (P3733)	165,685	4.1
Repair Parts (P3734)	323,288	7.9
Petroleum Products (P3735)	85,408	2.1
Transportation of Things (3736)	35,520	.9
Communications (P3737)	16,197	.4
Administrative Supplies/Services (P3738)	27,167	.7
Miscellaneous & Inactive Duty Training/ Active Training Costs (P3714/16)	17,318	.4
Medical Costs (Physicals-P3750)	32,380	.8
Total Allotted	\$4,083,100	

1/ Moneys not allotted to State.

2/ Includes \$35,409 for pay of personnel for Recruiting and Retention (60%).

Federal Expenditures, Army National Guard, FY 1974

<u>Project</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>
<u>National Guard Personnel</u>		
Annual Training Pay (P3111/12/18/19)	1,184,833	54.3
Armory Training Pay (P3113/3114) <u>1/</u>		N/A
Clothing (P3115/16 P3122)	130,574	6.0
Subsistence (P3117)	198,681	9.1
Schools (P3130)	471,714	21.6
Special Training (P3140) <u>2/</u>	176,574	8.1
Medical Pay (Injured Persons)(P3140)	19,246	.8
Total Allotted	\$2,183,400	

Operations & Maintenance, Army National Guard

Technician Salaries (P3711/31/43/44)	3,431,574	76.7
Repair, Maintenance, Utilities (P3717/39)	149,041	3.0
Civil Service Schools (P3715)	5,246	.1
Technician TDY Travel (P3732/44)	89,124	1.9
Equipment (P3733)	250,072	5.6
Repair Parts (P3734)	253,169	5.6
Petroleum Products (P3735)	99,151	2.2
Transportation of Things (P3736)	33,286	.7
Communications (P3737)	17,847	.4
Administrative Supplies/Services (P3738)	20,316	.5
Miscellaneous & Inactive Duty Training/ Active Training Costs (P3714/16)	35,611	.8
Medical Costs (Physicals)(P3750)	31,293	.7
Total Allotted	\$4,473,800	

1/ Moneys not allotted to State.

2/ Includes \$84,720 for pay of personnel for Recruiting & Retention (48%).

Purchasing and Contracting Branch

This branch is responsible for the proper and timely handling of purchases and for the maintenance of all records, reports and related activities necessary to fulfill the requirements of purchasing and contracting in accordance with existing regulations.

During Fiscal Years 1973 and 1974 the following contracts (both Army National Guard and Air National Guard) were awarded:

Fiscal Year 1973 - 45

Fiscal Year 1974 - 36

Construction projects for these periods amounted to:

Fiscal Year 1973 - \$232,269

Fiscal Year 1974 - \$743,134

Operations, Maintenance and Repair of New Mexico Army National Guard Facilities

	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
Federal Share (75%)	\$41,100	\$43,900
State Share (25%)	<u>13,700</u>	<u>14,633</u>
Total	<u>\$54,800</u>	<u>\$58,533</u>

STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER

- I. THE STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER
- II. MISSION OF THE STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER
- III. ORGANIZATION
 - Combined Support Maintenance Shop
 - Annual Training Equipment Pool
 - Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage
 - Compound Sites
- IV. INSPECTIONS AND VISITS
 - Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team Visits
 - Command Maintenance Management Inspections
- V. MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

PART I - THE STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER

The State Maintenance Officer (SMO) serves as the Director of Maintenance with responsibility for formulation of policy, direction and administration of the maintenance program within the New Mexico Army National Guard. The State Maintenance Officer is a Staff Officer on the Staff of the State Adjutant General. Vehicles and equipment are widely distributed throughout the State among Army National Guard units. Repair of vehicles and equipment is accomplished through five Organizational Maintenance Shops, one Combined Support Maintenance Shop and one Annual Training Equipment Pool. On board technicians to accomplish these maintenance tasks are as follows:

State Maintenance Office - Santa Fe	4
Organizational Maintenance Shops -	
#1 - Roswell	11
#2 - Deming	9
#3 - Albuquerque	12
#4 - Tucumcari	9
#5 - Santa Fe	9
Combined Support Maintenance Shop	
#1 - Santa Fe	33
Annual Training Equipment Pool	
#1 - Las Cruces	31
Total Maintenance Technicians	<u>118</u>

PART II - MISSION OF THE STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER

Under the general direction of the State Adjutant General, the State Maintenance Officer is technically responsible for the establishment and efficient operation of a state-wide maintenance program. The State Maintenance Facility and Support Plan, Adjutant General of New Mexico Regulation Number 750-1, is the established maintenance doctrine. Information and instructions of a technical nature not covered in the aforementioned plan are

disseminated in the form of Adjutant General of New Mexico Circulars, Maintenance Information Letters, and Adjutant General of New Mexico Pamphlet 750-1-1.

During the reporting period the State Maintenance Officer accomplished or participated in various projects which evolved in mission accomplishment. Some of the projects are as follows:

Performed annual Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team (MAIT) visits to all units of the New Mexico Army National Guard; accomplished semi-annual inspections of the five Organizational Maintenance Shops, The Combined Support Maintenance Shop, and The Annual Training Equipment Pool. Worked with the Technician Personnel Officer on authorization and distribution of maintenance technicians. Supported the United States Property and Fiscal Officer on redistribution and storage of equipment, established parts load lists for repair parts for New Mexico Army National Guard units. The State Maintenance Office established and/or conducted courses of instruction on Automatic Weapons Crew Maintenance, Automatic Weapons Mechanics Training, Radar Operation and Maintenance, Power Generator Repair and Maintenance, Artillery Mechanics Training and an extensive course on The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).

The State Maintenance Officer attended the Sixth United States Army Maintenance Conference in San Francisco, California and the National Guard Bureau Management Conferences in Kansas City, Kansas and Boise, Idaho. The State Maintenance Officer represented Sixth Army as a member of the National Guard Bureau Maintenance Manning Committee and participated in a detailed study at the National Guard Bureau in FY 73 and FY 74. The Staff Administrative Assistant in the State Maintenance Office was involved in a three month study at the National Guard Bureau in the areas of Support and Organizational Manning. Annual General Inspections for Fiscal Years 1973 and 1974 resulted in "Satisfactory" ratings for all Maintenance Activities. (Only ratings of Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory are given).

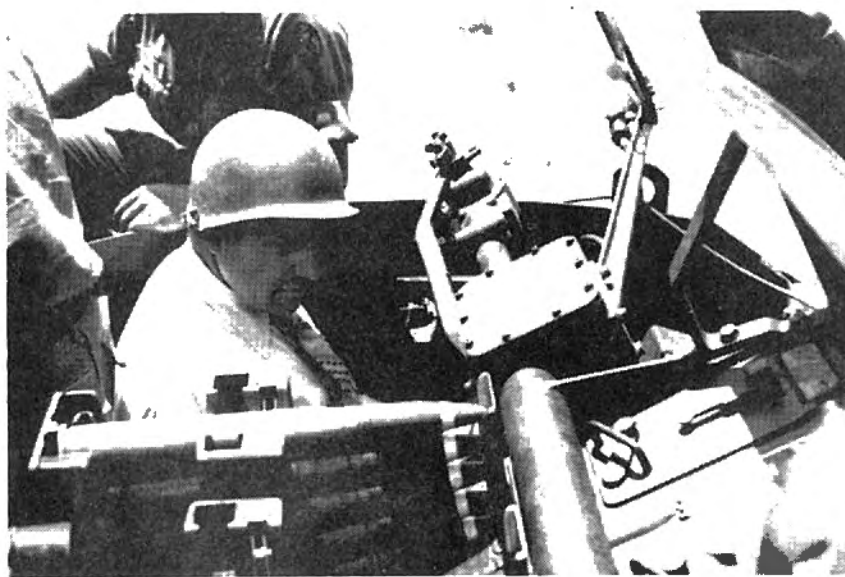
PART III - ORGANIZATION

Combined Support Maintenance Shop

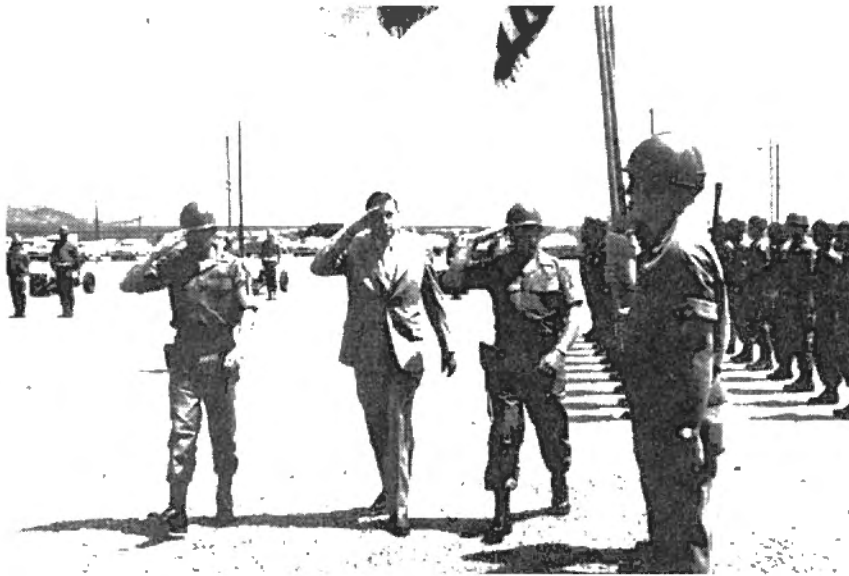
The Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) is located in Building Number 3, New Mexico Army National Guard Complex, Santa Fe, New Mexico. The State Maintenance Officer is responsible to the Adjutant General for the efficient organization and operation of the facility. The Combined Support Maintenance Shop Superintendent has direct responsibility for the Combined Support Maintenance Shop and exercises supervision through shop and section foreman over technicians working in a variety of trades and



Greetings from the Commander-In-Chief



Governor King takes his turn at the "Gunnery Seat".



Governor Bruce King reviews the troops during Annual Field Training.



Governor King brings a special message to Sp4 Larry Kehoe from his wife Linda. Linda is Governor King's secretary.



Combined Support Maintenance Shop Technicians at Work.



skills at the direct and general support maintenance levels such as electronic repairmen, armament repairmen, tank-automotive repairmen, engineer equipment repairmen, welders, machinists and similar trades. Normally, all support maintenance of Army National Guard equipment issued to units in the State is accomplished by this facility. Maintenance Standards established by the Department of the Army are adhered to. The Combined Support Maintenance Shop furnishes contact repair team support to Organizational Maintenance Shops and units, and provides maintenance assistance and inspection teams to units and activities as requested and directed. The Combined Support Maintenance Shop also operates an Administrative Motor Transport Subpool and a Controlled Cannibalization Point.

To accomplish the Support Maintenance Mission, the Combined Support Maintenance Shop is composed of 33 technicians broken down into sections as follows: Shop Office - 5; Inspection and Quality Control Section - 4; Automotive Section - 10; Armament Section - 5; Electronic Communication Section - 5; Services Section - 4. Personnel are trained by virtue of United States Army Service Schools, on the job training, and civilian experience.

Equipment supported by the Combined Support Maintenance Shop includes: 1167 wheeled vehicles and trailers, 96 combat vehicles, 397 generator and power units, 201 artillery pieces, 4110 small arms and components, 943 instruments, 5 radar systems, 3033 radios and telephones.

During the reporting period the following National Guard equipment items with parts and labor costs, as indicated, were processed by the Combined Support Maintenance Shop:

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>ITEMS</u>	<u>PARTS</u>	<u>LABOR</u>
Automotive and Powered Equipment	614	\$115,186	\$122,070
Armament	1574	29,122	74,775
Communications and Electronic Equipment	2762	7,875	83,895
Services Section	1285	5,155	62,875
Rebuild	539	12,296	36,007
Miscellaneous Projects	<u>10554</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>654,872</u>
TOTAL	17289	\$169,634	\$1,034,494

Miscellaneous Projects include. travel, inspections, overhead, paid leave, anything not covered by above categories.

NOTE: The above parts cost does not include PEMA funded items in the amount of \$121,423.00.

To further the technical knowledge of technicians, personnel from the Combined Support Maintenance Shop were in attendance at United States Army Service Schools for a total of 82 weeks during the reporting period.

In addition to the Service Schools, personnel participated in the following: Tire Inspection, Classification and Rebuild Standard Course; Stock Control and Accounting Specialist Course; Special Instruction at Fort Bliss on the Mark X IFF; Personnel Administration Course; and the Army Maintenance Management System Course. One technician was selected for an 89-day tour of duty at the National Guard Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Miscellaneous activities included the providing of personnel for Burial Honors at the National Cemetery; delivery of fresh water to the South Valley in Albuquerque, New Mexico; delivery of a water truck to Duran, New Mexico for local use while their water system was under repairs; and participation of technicians as mess personnel and truck drivers during forest fires in the Sangre De Cristo Mountains on two occasions.

Combined Support Maintenance Shop Personnel provided Maintenance Assistance and Instruction to units as follows: 52 units, 659 man-hours at the units, and 338 man-hours traveling to and from the units. Personnel were utilized extensively as instructor personnel at Army Area Schools conducted at various Battalions.

Combined Support Maintenance Shop Personnel were involved in Youth Opportunity Programs during the reporting period as follows: Transported approximately 400 Albuquerque youths to and from Brazos Meadows Youth Camp; transported the Consolidated Schools Wind Ensemble, Santa Fe, on a concert-band tour of elementary schools in Espanola, Fairview, Alcalde and Albuquerque; transported children from Kearny Elementary School, Santa Fe, to Albuquerque on a field trip and return; transported the Santa Fe Junior Tennis Team to Farmington and return; transported Santa Fe County Headstart Program children to Albuquerque for a Sesame Street presentation and a day field trip and return; transported children from Grant Junior High School, Albuquerque, to Santa Fe for a field trip and return; transported a Santa Fe CAP Group to Albuquerque and return; and transported Young Marines of America from Santa Fe to Albuquerque and return.

Transportation was also provided for conferees, wives and children for a sight-seeing tour during a civic organization convention in Santa Fe and for a tour of Taos, New Mexico for personnel attending a seminar at Lawrence Ranch.

Annual Training Equipment Pool

The Annual Training Equipment Pool (ATEP) is located at Dona Ana Range, Fort Bliss, Texas and is under the supervision of the ATEP Foreman. The State Maintenance Officer is responsible for the efficient organization and operation of the Annual Training Equipment Pool. The mission of this installation is as follows:

To receive, maintain, (support, organizational, and instorage maintenance), store, and issue heavy items of equipment such as track laying equipment and all of their subsystems, i.e., artillery, small arms, and signal, which are used at the Annual Training Site, Fort Bliss, Texas, and to provide technical assistance, advice, and instruction to units when required.

Construction of the new Annual Training Equipment Pool Complex at Dona Ana Range Camp, Fort Bliss, Texas, was completed and occupied 20 March 1974.

In furthering the technical knowledge of technicians, twenty-three individuals were in attendance at various Army service schools for a total of 106 weeks during the reporting period. This schooling ensures the Army National Guard of having a highly trained corps of technicians capable of performing many diversified technical operations.

Due to the military educational background of the technicians employed at the Annual Training Equipment Pool, technicians have conducted various Army Area Schools and Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Teams throughout the State. Army Area Schools have been conducted by 11 technicians for a total of 57 days of instruction for various battalions and the State Military Academy. Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team visits have been conducted by the technicians at the Annual Training Equipment Pool which accounts for 496 hours or 62 man-days of the reporting period.

Employees of the Annual Training Equipment Pool in conjunction with the parent unit, the 642nd Lt Maint Co (DS), have engaged in various civic operations in the Las Cruces area. They played an integral part in the dedication ceremonies held at Fort Seldon and the dedication and lighting of the mural which appears on one of the water towers in Las Cruces.

During August of 1973, they were called upon to assist local civil authorities in evacuating families forced from their homes due to flooding caused by excessive rain. In March of 1973, they collected over one thousand dollars for the March of Dimes. A Boy Scout Troop was sponsored by the technicians from September of 1972 until March of 1974. These technicians gave freely of their time as committeemen and leaders of this Troop.

Equipment supported by the Annual Training Equipment Pool includes 128 tracked combat vehicles, 128 machineguns with mounts, 8 wheeled vehicles, 6 trailers, 6 generators, 687 communication items and numerous basic issue items.

To accomplish the Organizational and Support Maintenance of the above equipment, the Maintenance Organization operates with a force of 31 employees, broken down into sections as follows:

Shop Office - 7, Quality Control Section - 1, Warehouse Section - 2, Services Section - 2, Organizational Maintenance Section - 9, Armament Section - 4, Electronic Section - 3, Automotive Repair - 3.

During the reporting period, the following items were processed by the Annual Training Equipment Pool with parts and labor costs as indicated.

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>ITEMS</u>	<u>PARTS</u>	<u>LABOR</u>
Automotive and powered equipment	397	\$182,904	\$ 91,611
Armament	1668	61,988	77,032
Communications and Electronic Equipment	726	3,191	44,379
Storage	1024	N/A	30,102
Miscellaneous Projects	<u>3979</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>650,258</u>
TOTAL	7794	\$248,083	\$893,382

Miscellaneous Projects include travel, inspections overhead, paid leave, anything not covered by first four categories.

NOTE: The above parts cost does not include PEMA funded items in the amount of \$335,980.00.

Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound Sites (OMS and ASC).

The mission of the Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound Sites is as follows: The performance of all organizational maintenance beyond the capabilities of using personnel to maintain an administrative storage compound for unit vehicles and materiel not currently required for training; to maintain minimum stocks of fast-moving parts and supplies; to furnish a base for the operation of support maintenance contact repair and inspection teams; to furnish contact teams for the performance of organizational maintenance and inspections, when this procedure would be more economical than scheduling equipment into the Organizational Maintenance Shop, and to evacuate equipment to Combined Support Maintenance Shop.

There are presently five Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compounds for the New Mexico Army National Guard in operation and are located as follows:

- Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound #1 - 1st Battalion, Roswell, New Mexico;
- Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound #2 - 2nd Battalion, Deming, New Mexico;
- Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound #3 - 3rd Battalion, Albuquerque, New Mexico;
- Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound #4 - 4th Battalion, Tucumcari, New Mexico;
- Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound #5 - 515th Maintenance Battalion, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Maintenance technician assignments at Organizational Maintenance facilities are governed by the density of assigned equipment as outlined by the National Guard Bureau. There are currently 51 Organizational Maintenance Technicians on board in the State. The technician breakdown per installation is as follows:

- Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound #1, Roswell, New Mexico - 11;
- Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound #2, Deming, New Mexico - 10;
- Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound #3, Albuquerque, New Mexico - 12;
- Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound #4, Tucumcari, New Mexico - 9;
- Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound #5, Santa Fe, New Mexico - 9.

Standing Operating Procedures for these installations are outlined in the State Maintenance Facility and Support Plan, Adjutant General of New Mexico Regulation 750-1, dated 12 July 1973, and approved by the Chief, National Guard Bureau.

During the reporting period, the five Organizational Maintenance Shops processed the following items with parts as indicated:

CATEGORY

Automotive and Powered Equipment and Trailers	4,426	\$128,198
Armament and Small Arms	900	6,396
Communications and Electronics	1,465	3,018
Engineer, Quartermaster, Chemical and Optics	<u>280</u>	<u>1,053</u>
TOTAL	7,071	\$138,665

PART IV - INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

The semiannual inspections of Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound Sites performed by the State Maintenance Officer found the shops operating properly and accomplishing their missions in a professional manner.

Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team Visits (MAIT)

The annual Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team (MAIT) Visits were conducted by the State Maintenance Office for every unit of the New Mexico Army National Guard during Fiscal Years 1973, 1974. These visits were beneficial in providing assistance and instruction to the units.

PART V - MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

The ultimate goal of the Maintenance Program in the State is to have all equipment in efficient, safe operating condition at all times. This point has been reached each year for Annual Training of the New Mexico Army National Guard.

DOMESTIC ACTION PROGRAM

During the reporting period and continuing to the present, many Army and Air National Guard units throughout the State have been participating in a wide variety of innovative Domestic Action activities. The purpose of this program is an effort to overcome our domestic problems and contribute to the constructive development of our society, by utilizing the talents, resources and facilities of the National Guardsmen in the State.

The Domestic Action program is divided into six categories each for youths and adults. The categories are Education and Training, Health and Medical, Recreation, Transportation, Loan of Equipment and Use of Facilities. During the reporting period 78,867 youths and adults were supported in some way in the six categories mentioned. The total is a good percentage of the population of New Mexico and 25 times the total of Army and Air National Guardsmen.

For the sake of brevity only a few examples in each category are cited.

Education and Training. The armory drill hall at Taos, New Mexico is used by all elementary schools, both Public and Parochial for physical education classes. 1,200 children use the armory five days a week. The armory is used in Truth or Consequences to conduct first aid classes for adults. In Roswell and Lovington gun safety classes are conducted in the armory for the general public by National Guard officers and NCO's. In Espanola the armory is used as a classroom for U. S. Forest Service employees working towards their General Equivalency Diploma; in Gallup for conducting Standard First-Aid Multimedia System Courses; and in Albuquerque to administer Federal Communication Commission Radio Operators tests.

Health and Medical. New Mexico Army National Guard tankers were used to haul drinking water for citizens in various communities when their water systems failed or became polluted. Boy and Girl Scout Camporees throughout the State were furnished drinking water by the National Guard. Units throughout the State donate blood regularly to the State blood bank and to local hospitals. The National Guard has entered into an agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a Eutrophication Survey.

Recreation. Guardsmen in Gallup, Raton, Las Cruces and Santa Fe organize and supervise overnight camping trips for Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, explorers and under privileged children. Units in Santa Fe, Albuquerque, and Roswell sponsor and coach little league baseball teams, girls softball teams and midget basketball teams. National Guard personnel in Espanola are in charge of the City Volley Ball League which includes youths and adults.

Transportation. National Guard personnel and National Guard busses are used to transport TOTC Cadets in Albuquerque to training sites, drill team competitions, and parade starting points. In Roswell cadets from the New Mexico

Military Institute are also transported. Young Citizens for Action, Boys Clubs, and Scouts are transported to various activities and outings. High schools in various parts of the State borrow flat-bed trucks to construct floats for home-coming parades. Children from the Headstart program in Santa Fe are transported within the City. Recycling centers in Santa Fe regularly request transportation of newspapers and glass to central collection locations.

Loan of Equipment. Quantities listed in this column necessarily result in multiple count of persons supported. Requests for loan of equipment are more numerous than requests for any other domestic action activity. Some of the requests are as follows:

- a. Public address systems and generators for religious gatherings.
- b. Trucks, busses and pickups as mentioned above.
- c. Tents, cots, and water trailers for youth organization outings.
- d. Four wheel drive vehicles for emergencies during the winter months.

Use of Facilities. National Guard armories are used throughout the State by youth groups and adult groups alike. Youth groups use armories for athletic events, meetings, science fairs, scout displays, dinners, dances, pep rallies, site for building parade floats, ROTC drills, and drill team competitions. Golden Glove tournaments were held in the armories at Artesia and Carlsbad. Adult groups use the armories for meetings, Chamber of Commerce displays and first aid instruction. The facilities in Santa Fe were used during the month of December to interview applicants for an apparel factory; 2500 applicants were interviewed. The armories at Taos, Hobbs, and Portales were used as voting places in November - 2800 people voted. The armory gun shed and motor pool at Gallup are turned over to ceremonial officials during the Indian Ceremonial. Over 8,000 persons per day display their wares and view the displays during the three day celebration.



NMARNG Basketball Tournament, Carlsbad, 1974.

Patti Nelms, Miss New Mexico 1973, presents winners trophy to member of A Btry 1st (AW) Bn, tourney champs.



COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The New Mexico Army National Guard takes pride in belonging to the community. The citizen soldiers belong to and are active in most of the fraternal, civic, veteran and religious organizations throughout the State. In many communities the National Guardsmen hold high office in the local organizations. Beside individual membership in local organizations, the National Guardsmen play host, sponsor, or participate as a unit in many activities that benefit their community. To name all the activities would be voluminous, but to ignore them entirely would be unfair to the different units and individuals who on their own time make these activities possible. The following are a few of the activities:

Christmas Dinners. In most communities where a National Guard unit is located, the Guardsmen play host to the children of the community for a Christmas dinner during the December Unit Assembly. The units located in Santa Fe, New Mexico, in a joint effort sponsor an annual Christmas dinner, Christmas program and a visit from Santa Claus for the children. Eight hundred dinners are served annually in the National Guard cafeteria. The Christmas stockings with candy and toys that Santa delivers to the children are paid for by the National Guardsmen. In the smaller communities the armories are decorated and used as mess halls, others use the school cafeterias. National Guard units throughout the State adopt needy families in their communities and furnish them food baskets for Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

Environmental Improvement. National Guardsmen in various communities have participated in clean-up drives sponsored by the community leaders or the local Guard unit. Under this program junk cars, old refrigerators, farm machinery and other junk materials are gathered and transported to local disposal areas or to recycling centers. The Eutrophication survey will take water samples from 35 points in the State and mail the samples to a national center for analysis and classification.

Honor and Burial Details. Communities throughout the State call upon the National Guard to furnish Color Guards, Honor Guards or Firing Squads for military funerals and other civic activities. Color Guards are furnished for Memorial Day, Veterans Day, Fiesta, Rodeo, and school homecoming parades. Salute Teams and Honor Guards are furnished for inaugurations, and VIP visits. The regular Armed Forces discontinued the furnishing of burial details for veterans in November 1965. Since then, the Adjutant General of New Mexico, realizing that for many veterans the only recompense received for the service rendered to their country was the ritual of a military funeral, decided that the National Guard would furnish a firing squad and a bugler for every veteran interred in the National Cemetery in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Firing squads and buglers are furnished in many other cemeteries in the State at the family's request. During Fiscal Years 1973 and 1974 the National Guard has furnished the burial details for 487 veterans at the National Cemetery in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Blood Donor Program. Fourteen National Guard units participated in the Blood Donor Program during the reporting period. Most of the blood was donated to the blood bank in Albuquerque but in some cases it was donated to the local hospitals. The Adjutant General has requested that all units participate in this worthy program.

March of Dimes Campaign. Governor Bruce King was appointed State March of Dimes Campaign Chairman and requested the assistance of the National Guard. Every National Guard unit in the State responded by personal donations and by conducting collections in various communities. The total collected by Guardsmen and turned over to local Chapters was \$5,549.16 in 1973 and \$4,973.84 in 1974.



Members of HHD, NMARNG operate "Car Stop" for the March of Dimes.

Brigadier General Franklin E. Miles, Adjutant General of NM presents check to March of Dimes Chairpersons.



NEW MEXICO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

- I. OBJECTIVES AND ORGANIZATION
- II. INSPECTIONS
- III. DOMESTIC/CIVIL ACTION
 - a. Education and Training
 - b. Health and Medicine
 - c. Recreation
- IV. RECRUITING
- V. CONSOLIDATED BASE PERSONNEL OFFICE
- VI. ASSISTANT UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER
 - a. Fiscal
 - b. Chief of Supply and Services
- VII. CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE
- VIII. AIR TECHNICIANS

PART I - OBJECTIVES AND ORGANIZATION

The objective of the New Mexico Air National Guard is to recruit, equip and train personnel and units in order to be available for active duty in the United States Air Force in the time of National emergency or at other times when National security may require it.

The New Mexico Air National Guard has been flying the A7D Corsair II under the Tactical Air Command since October 1973. This aircraft with its capacity for carrying many different weapons and with its inflight refueling capability gives the New Mexico Air National Guard a highly desirable weapons system that can be rapidly deployed anywhere in the world on very short notice.

As of 1 February 1974, the New Mexico Air National Guard was authorized 945 officers and airmen. They were divided into the following organizations:

150th Tactical Fighter Group Headquarters
Colonel Fred J. Fink, Commander

188th Tactical Fighter Squadron
Lt Col James W. Van Scyoc, Commander

150th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
Major Richard E. Bertrand, Commander

150th Civil Engineering Flight
Major Ralph L. Brown, Commander

150th Tactical Dispensary
Major Charles D. Pickette

150th Communications Flight (Spt)
1LT Donald T. Lopez, Commander

150th Combat Support Squadron
Major Ronald N. Rose, Commander

As of 30 June 1972, the New Mexico State Staff, consisted of four officers and two airmen, commanded by the Assistant Adjutant General for Air, Colonel Robert L. Sands. Detachment 1, Headquarters, New Mexico Air National Guard, commanded by Lt Col David L. Quinlan was officially dropped 1 April 1974.

Headquarters, New Mexico Air National Guard (State Staff)
Colonel Robert L. Sands, Assistant Adjutant General for Air

Headquarters, 150th Tactical Fighter Group Headquarters
Colonel Fred J. Fink, Commander

150th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
Major Richard E. Bertrand, Commander

150th Civil Engineering Flight
Major Ralph L. Brown, Commander

188th Tactical Fighter Squadron
Lt Col James W. Van Scyoc, Commander

150th Tactical Dispensary
Major Charles D. Pickett, Commander

150th Combat Support Squadron
Major Ronald N. Rose, Commander

150th Communications Flight (Spt)
1LT Donald T. Lopez, Commander

PART II - INSPECTIONS

Management Effectiveness Inspection was satisfactorily completed on 3 December 1973.

ADVERSE FACTORS: They are generally grouped as:

1. Conversion from F100C to A-7D, 1 January 1974
2. Lack of conversion guidelines
3. Significant Maintenance realignment
4. Inadequate Aerospace Ground Equipment
5. Time Compliance Technical Orders handicaps
6. New Policy implementation for Consolidated Base Personnel Office

The 150th Tactical Fighter Group was the first Air National Guard unit to convert to the A-7D aircraft. This made the task of conversion more difficult because the Air National Guard had no specific guidelines for an A-7D conversion program. The 150th Tactical Fighter Group was left with not only implementing the conversion, but developing many of the plans for the conversion process. Much of the training had to be self initiated and implemented to allow for a faster and smoother conversion period. The conversion plan was a monumental task that required significant man-hour devotion by delegated personnel, in addition to their normal job functions. Technician and military manning documents had to be negotiated and devised to support the sophisticated A-7D. The 150th Tactical Fighter Group took it upon themselves to collect data and information from Air Force A-7D equipped units to properly develop this manning document.

Local training had physical space limitations because of trainers and additional equipment, to the extent of closing the unit dining hall for use as a classroom. The 150th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (CAMRON) was faced with the most severe adverse factors of the unit conversion program. The complexity of the A-7D avionics system required a complete revamping of the avionics area for adaption to this complex equipment. Considerable re-alignment and relocation of "speciality" shops was necessary to make the F-100 maintenance complex compatible with A-7D requirements. Throughout this period the 150th CAMRON continued to support a significant F-100 flying program. After 26 A-7D aircraft were received, they also maintained an average of 13 F-100 aircraft for over four months. At the beginning of the year the National Guard Bureau required a reorganization of the F-100 manning document that was applicable to the 150th Tactical Fighter Group, in spite of conversion. This reorganization proved trying and difficult in conjunction with our A-7D conversion planning period; it was necessary for 150th CAMRON to effect 26 upgrades and 34 down grades to satisfy this new document. The lack of necessary Aerospace Ground Equipment adversely affected the A-7D operational readiness rate during the conversion. For the first two months, 150th CAMRON was limited to two M32A-60 generators when they are authorized eight. These generators provide the auxiliary power for all equipment testing on the A-7D. Nitrogen servicing of the A-7D during January 1974 was impossible due to lack of equipment. There was no engine test cell capability until mid-April 1974 because of a missing bell mouth. This kept one aircraft that had an engine change in March 1974, Not Operationally Ready-Supply (NORS) for over a month. Engine changes were restrictive because only one engine adapter has been supplied. This became a serious limitation in mid-April 1974, when the 150th CAMRON was required to immediately borescope 17 A-7D aircraft for guide vane cracks. This inspection process took 30 days to complete and it was necessary to reject three aircraft for not meeting the inspection criteria. 150th CAMRON is now heavily tasked to borescope two-thirds of the possessed engines after every fifty hours of use. The 150th TFG Consolidated Base Personnel Office (CBPO) has been faced with a significant work load increase in the last year because of new policy implementation. In September 1973, 150th TFG CBPO commenced actions for implementation/conversion to the Advanced Personnel Data System (APDS). On 15 April 1974, APDS/Base-Land Military Personnel System (BLMPS) was completed and went "live" the following day. CBPO is now implementing the Base Automated Mobility System and is expected to exercise this program the first month of FY 1975.

Outstanding Accomplishment

It has been a year of change for the New Mexico Air National Guard. The venerable F-100 was retired from the 150th TFG to make way for the newest and most sophisticated air to ground weapons platform in the world--the A-7D.



The A7D CORSAIR II with its impressive arsenal and pin-point bombing abilities will certainly be an added combat support of ground forces in maintaining ground superiority.

The first A-7D arrived in mid-September 1973 and the full compliment of aircraft existed by the end of January 1974. The 150th TFG was well prepared for the first A-7D arrival. The 188th TFS Squadron Commander ferried the aircraft from the LTV Aerospace Corporation to Albuquerque. He was one of six unit pilots who had already completed a full conversion flight training course in the A-7D and 83 percent of the unit pilots had completed some portion of formal Air Force A-7D upgrading by the time the last A-7D arrived. The preparation by the 150th CAMRON for ground support of the A-7D was an extraordinary task. At the beginning of FY 1974, training of personnel was in process for solid state and digital theory and avionics technicians at Lowry Air Force Base. July and August training in Weapons Control Systems, Inertial Measurement System/Doppler and Instruments at various Air Force bases were attended by maintenance personnel. Load Crew training was coordinated through the units' efforts with the 355th TFW, and by early July the 150th CAMRON Loading Standardization Crew was certified on all of the unit committed weapons. Field Training Detachment (FTD) School, with much prior planning, began on 1 October 1973 and was smoothly conducted on a half day basis, while the unit continued to support F-100 flying; in fact, during this training period a healthy 400-500 hours per month of F-100 flying was still maintained. In spite of the training emphasis for the conversion, the 150th TFG successfully obtained a Satisfactory rating in the 12th Air Force Management Effectiveness inspection in early December 1973. The conversion officially commenced on 1 January 1974 and the 150th TFG was able to generate 257 hours of A-7D flying time this first month while new aircraft arrived daily. In addition, the Defense System Evaluation mission supplied to the U. S. Army Air Defense Center, Fort Bliss, Texas, was given full mission support with a combination of F-100 and A-7D aircraft--and the unit fulfilled the flying commitment without any cancellation for the next four months. The most significant part of conversion was the time frame of accomplishment. The 150th TFG attained C-3 status (limited combat capability), in an amazing 74 days after receipt of the aircraft. Through additional flying time allocations, 150th TFG flew over 600 hours in May and passed the 2000 hour in the A-7D on 18 May 1974. The 150th TFG is now providing information and assistance to other Air National Guard units as they anticipate conversion to A-7D aircraft.

The total effort of the 150th TFG towards a speedy and efficient conversion did not thwart a responsible civic action program. The 150th TFG Civil Engineers provided assistance to the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish to revitalize a fish hatchery in the Pecos Wilderness. They assisted two branches of the Albuquerque Boy's Club in remodeling their facilities, grading athletic fields and general cleaning up. Kirtland Air Force Base was provided a new rifle range by the 150th Civil Engineers, for the cost of materials alone. The Albuquerque Catholic Social Services Center was given revitalization assistance through earth hauling and grading. The 150th TFG provided significant civic action support of the March of Dimes, blood donor program, needy families in New Mexico and tours for over 500 local residents to demonstrate our operational capacities, through films, lectures and static displays.

PART III - NEW MEXICO AIR GUARD DOMESTIC/CIVIC ACTION SUMMARY FOR FY'S 1973
AND 1974

The New Mexico Air National Guard continues to increase its activity in the area of Domestic and Civic Programs for the Fiscal years of 1973 and 1974, to help overcome the many domestic problems that plague the State and local communities and to promote an increasing awareness of the Air National Guard Missions, and dedication to the improvement of Society.

The following are only a few of the many contributions in the Domestic Action Program made by the New Mexico Air National Guard during the reporting period.

Education and Training

The Air Guard facilities at Kirtland AFB were utilized by over 1900 individuals. Students from both public and parochial schools were given special tours which included lectures by selected officers and airmen of the 150th TFG, narrative movies ranging from "Weapons Effect" to "A-7D, Operational Concepts" and "A-7D, Angle of Attack," demonstrations of special equipment including flight gear and static displays of the F-100 and A-7D aircraft. The Air Guard facilities offered the students and adult visitors a unique classroom environment only offered to them by the New Mexico Air National Guard. Tours were arranged for organizations and schools from as far away as Fort Douglas, Utah and Cortez, Colorado. In addition, special demonstrations and lectures were given by the 150th TFG by invitation within the public schools on subjects ranging from military history of the Air National Guard to Security Police Training, equipment, and mission in the Air Guard.

Health and Medicine

During the reporting period several projects in this area were undertaken by the Air Guard. Every six months officers and airmen of the 150th TFG willingly donate blood to Blood Services of New Mexico for distribution to patients throughout the State and to special patients such as Leonard Martinez, a 10 year old suffering from leukemia in Los Alamos, New Mexico.

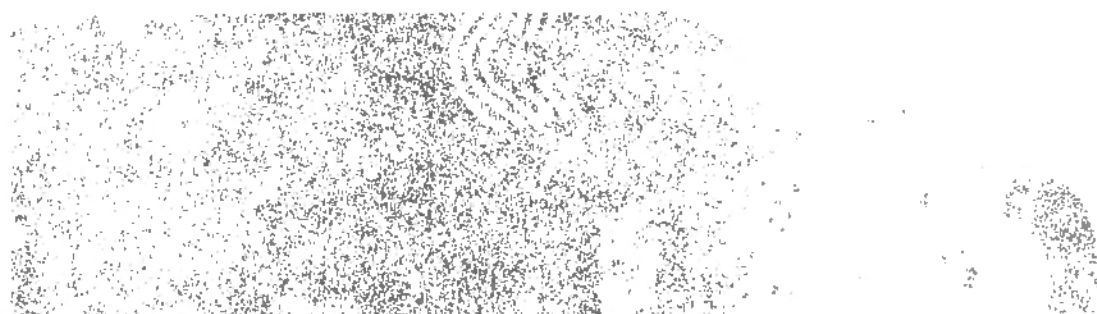
Transportation

Due to the Energy Crisis, transportation to various organizations was not as readily available as in the previous reporting period. However, the Air Guard did accommodate over 75 requests for transportation or equipment during FY's 73 and 74. The requests ranged from transporting the Valley High School JROTC to functions at New Mexico Military Institute, White Sands and Fort Bliss, Texas to providing equipment to move goods and material for the Sandia Indian Pueblo. Equipment and volunteers from the 150th TFG also helped move goods and equipment for the Sandia Pueblo. Various members of the 150th Civil Engineers participated



LTC David L. Quinlan with a hand shake and a Commendation Certificate congratulates MSG David R. Morage for his Sustained Superior Performance Award.

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in "Project Bootstrap" in conjunction with the Albuquerque Urban Renewal and Broadway Community Center in remodeling various home sites in the Albuquerque South Valley. They also are in the process of remodeling the Kirtland AFB Rifle range. The New Mexico Air National Guard also participated in numerous other community and State related activities and functions. For brevity, a few are listed:

The 150th TFG hosted its annual Christmas party for the Esperanza Para Nuestros retarded children. It included a party with refreshments, Santa Claus, and various presents donated by members of the 150th TFG.

The 150th TFG donated complete Christmas dinners to over 20 underprivileged families in the Albuquerque area. The dinners included hams and turkeys and all the trimmings for a complete Christmas meal.

The 150th TFG participated in the 1972 March of Dimes "Walk-a-thon" held in Albuquerque and furnished water trailers, cups, and personnel.

The 150th TFG furnished over 75 men in the search for Charles Roger, a missing Air Guardsman on three separate occasions in cooperation with the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office.

The 150th TFG furnished trucks and drivers for the cleanup campaign at the Sandia Mountains.

RECRUITING

During the reporting period of FY's 1973 and 1974, the Recruiting Program for the Air National Guard was that of transition from the draft environment to the All Volunteer Force. Below is a brief outline of the Air National Guards Recruiting goals and accomplishments for this reporting period.

On July 1, 1972, the 150th TFG was approximately 89.9 percent manned based on the authorized strength of 808 enlisted members and 121 officers. As more and more young people became exempt from the draft due to the lower draft callups and the lottery system, the Air Guard moved into an All Volunteer Force recruiting program. On October 2, 1972 the first of two full time active duty recruiters were brought on board and trained in Air Guard recruiting techniques and procedures. Goals were set to find individuals who were Air Guardsmen because they wanted to be and not because of the draft. With new incentives and programs, the New Mexico Air National Guard is reaching its goal of 100 percent manned with highly trained and dedicated people representing all ethnic groups. As of 30 June 1974, the Air Guard was 97 percent manned with 821 enlisted people and 80 officers out of an authorized 842 enlisted and 103 officers. The 150th TFG has over 21 females currently participating and nine blacks, excluding officers,

indicating our total involvement in insuring that the New Mexico Air National Guard truly represents the ethnic background of the State of New Mexico.

PART V - CONSOLIDATED BASE PERSONNEL OFFICE BIENNIAL REPORT - FISCAL YEARS 1973 and 1974

The 150th Combat Support Squadron Consolidated Base Personnel Office (CBPO) implemented a more sophisticated personnel system (Air Reserve-Forces - Base Level Military Personnel System) BLMPS, on 8 April 1973. This advanced system involved satelliting our CBPO via remote terminal to active duty computer facilities. Involved in implementing the new BLMPS system were 91 Air National Guard CBPOs, 34 USAFR, 7 Consolidated Reserve Personnel Offices and 68 active duty computer facilities. Two important benefits realized from BLMPS were:

1. We achieved compatibility with the active duty force and thereby improved mobilization readiness.

2. The computer provides us the capability to respond more accurately and timely to the information demands of commanders, personnel managers, and individual Guardsmen. This conversion required sending four Air Technicians to the Base Level Military Personnel Systems Course at Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi.

Other actions required:

- a. Revising our Host-Tenant Support Agreement
- b. In-house training for data capture and computer directed training
- c. Data capture (81 officers and 743 airmen)
- d. Familiarization with BLMPS central tables
- e. Installation of remote typewriter and remote card reader in Building 1055.

The New Mexico Air National Guard (CBPO H-2) was set vertical live at 0930 hours, 8 April 1973. The load was accomplished without any problems. Finally, it provided a means to facilitate integration of Air National Guard and U. S. Air Force Reserve personnel Automatic Data Processing support into the Advanced Personnel Data System (APDS).

In September 1973, the 150th Combat Support Squadron CBPO commenced actions required for Implementation/Conversion to the Advanced Personnel Data System (APDS), an even more sophisticated system. The APDS is an integrated, vertical, worldwide automated system for collecting, processing, storing and communicating information



CPT Ezequiel L. Ortiz presents an Award Certificate of 85.00 to SFC Jackie J. Cannon for a suggestion he submitted.



MAJOR Richard E. Bertrand presents to MSG Elwood Acree a Certificate of Appreciation for a suggestion.

for the management of Air Force personnel. It is integrated in that it encompasses active Air National Guard and U. S. Air Force Reserve members with planned flexibility to accommodate civilian personnel. It is vertical and world-wide in that all USAF installations participate, including over 150 active duty CBPOs, 125 Air National Guard and USAF Reserve CBPOs, 8 Consolidated Reserve Personnel Offices, all Major Command Headquarters and various Headquarters USAF activities. This system supports the total force concept and will speed responses to any future mobilization.

In-house Advanced Personnel Data System training commenced on 8 January 1974. Data Capture involved records for 82 officers and 778 airmen and was completed on 26 February 1974. The APDS/BLMPS load was completed on 15 April 1974 and Base APDS/BLMPS went "live" on 16 April 1974.

On 1 February 1974, the 150th Tactical Fighter Group officially converted Unit Manning Documents from the F-100 to the A-7D aircraft. This involved many manhours in realignment of personnel into compatible Air Force Specialty Code positions (both military and Air Technicians).

Due to the rapid and smooth conversion from F-100 to the A-7D aircraft, the 150th TFG was committed to implementation of the Base Automated Mobility System (BAMS). This program is progressing very satisfactorily and the first Mobility Exercise under BAMS is planned for the July 1974 Unit Training Assembly.

PART VI - ASSISTANT UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

a. Fiscal

General: The conversion to A-7D aircraft during fiscal year 1974 had a significant impact on the activities and fund requirements of the Assistant U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer Air, (Fiscal)/Base Comptroller. This will be reflected in a comparison of financial information between fiscal years 1973 and 1974. Other significant activities for the period 1 July 1973 through 30 June 1974 are also summarized.

Manning: The manning of the Assistant USP&FO Air (Fiscal)/Base Comptroller function on 30 June 1974 was as follows:

Air Technicians:	Authorized 10
	Assigned 9
Military:	Authorized 3 Officers
	11 Airmen
	Assigned 2 Officers
	13 Airmen

Training: During fiscal year 1974, 1 officer and 7 airmen attended Comptroller and Burroughs 3500 schools at Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas. Additional personnel will be scheduled for Comptroller, Computer and Management Analysis schools during fiscal year 1975.

Electronic Data Processing Equipment: During 1973, the National Guard Bureau informed all comptroller activities that the present Punch Card Accounting Machine (PCAM) equipment would be replaced by a Remote Job Entry Terminal/B3500 Accounting System. This new system will allow this function to produce financial reports directly from the Burrough 3500 and a separate computer which will be situated at this facility. At the present time, this conversion is scheduled for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1975 at this installation.

Audits and Inspections: No-notice Management Effectiveness Inspections were conducted by the Inspector General, Twelfth Air Force, in December 1972 and 1973. All areas within the Assistant USP&FO Air, (Fiscal)/Base Comptroller function were found to be satisfactory.

Financial Statements: The financial activity of the 150th TFG for fiscal years 1973 and 1974 are summarized below.

FUNDS RECEIVED AND OBLIGATED

<u>Allotments Received:</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
Operations & Maintenance	\$3,267,192	\$4,132,450
Military Personnel	<u>81,207</u>	<u>93,785</u>
Total	\$3,348,399	\$4,226,235
 <u>Obligations:</u>		
Operations & Maintenance	\$3,246,455	\$4,116,409
Military Personnel	<u>77,007</u>	<u>91,349</u>
Total	\$3,323,462	\$4,107,758
 <u>Percentage Obligated:</u>	99.3%	99.6%

Obligations By Sub-Project

<u>Operations & Maintenance:</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
Air Technician Payroll	\$2,701,217	\$3,305,654
Service Contract	95,069	115,682
TDY Travel	32,047	94,561
Transportation of Items	7,285	24,894
Communications & Equipment Rentals	35,641	30,983
Contractural Services (Other)	14,162	13,486
Supplies & Material	316,256	431,051
Equipment	12,142	32,244

	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
Recruiting	\$ 2,928	\$ 4,170
Medical Supplies & Services	2,015	2,882
Minor Construction & Repairs	<u>27,693</u>	<u>60,802</u>
Total	\$3,246,455	\$4,116,409

Military Personnel:

Individual Clothing	\$ 18,014	\$ 25,378
Subsistence	18,877	6,644
Field Training - TDY Travel	28,446	8,833
Service Schools - TDY Travel	8,910	40,870
Special Training - TDY Travel	<u>2,760</u>	<u>9,624</u>
Total	\$ 77,007	\$ 91,349

NEW MEXICO AIR NATIONAL GUARD
TRIAL BALANCE
30 June 1973

	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Materiel in Stores Ammo)	\$ 57,345	\$
Equipment in Use	2,509,562	.
Accounts Payable		72,641
Accrued Payroll		159,887
Accrued Annual Leave		217,704
Expense	4,181,447	
Allotments-Transfers In	9,229,313	
Uncommitted Allotments		81,926
Obligations		9,147,387
Disbursements-Transfers Out		3,432,666
Material-Transfers Out	248,649	
Material-Transfers In		1,039,570
Net Investment	<u> </u>	<u>2,074,535</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$16,226,316</u>	<u>\$16,226,316</u>

NEW MEXICO AIR NATIONAL GUARD
TRIAL BALANCE

30 June 1974

	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Materiel in Stores	\$ 171,755	\$
Equipment in Use	7,915,474	
Construction in Progress	83,001	
Accounts Payable		157,846
Accrued Payroll		232,706
Accrued Annual Leave		271,033
General Expenses	4,295,124	
Allotments-Transfers In	10,997,420	
Uncommitted Allotments		61,494
Obligations		10,935,926
Disbursements-Transfers Out		4,186,924
Materiel-Transfers Out	54,818	
Real Property Transfers Out	100,712	
Materiel-Transfers In		5,655,700
Net Investment		2,116,675
AF Stock Fund Obligated Due Out	7,689	
AF Stock Fund Obligated Due Out- Contra	<u> </u>	<u>7,689</u>
TOTAL	\$23,625,993	\$23,625,993

b. Chief of Supply and Services

General: This report is for the period of 1 July 1972 through 30 June 1974.

Facilities: The Assistant U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer (Property) has operated from Building 1056, Kirtland Air Force Base (West) during the period of this report.

Manning: The following is the manning of the Assistant USP&FO Air (Property):

Air Technicians:	Authorized - 30
	Assigned - 29

NOTE: During the conversion period September 1973 to June 1974, two temporary employees were assigned to the Materiel Facilities Branch because of the increase of shipments and receipts.

Military:	Authorized - 85
	Assigned - 80

A-7D Conversion: A major weapons system conversion was the keynote during the FY 73-74 period. The 150th TFG converted from F-100 to A-7D aircraft. As a result the Supply Division incurred the following objectives:

- (1) To provide the supplies and equipment needed to support the A-7D pilot checkout program while continuing to support the F-100 flying program.
- (2) To provide all authorized equipment and supplies required for sustained support of a fully operational A-7D tactical fighter group.
- (3) To identify and process excess equipment and supplies.

Deactivation of 150th Supply Squadron: On 31 May 1973 the 150th Supply Squadron was deactivated to be incorporated under the 150th Combat Support Squadron. As a result of this action the 150th Mobility Support Flight was commissioned to include all support personnel required to deploy in an activation.

New Mexico Air National Guard Supply Division Honored: The NMANG Supply Division was selected as one of the five finalists in 1973 to compete for the Air National Guard nomination in the Air Force Daedalian Supply Effectiveness Award. This selection is within the top five percent of ANG base accounts. The Daedalian Supply Effectiveness Award was established in 1962 by the Daedalian Foundation to help promote maximum supply effectiveness and efficiency in the Air

Force. It is awarded annually to the base supply organization with the best supply performance record for the report year.

Equipment Management Office: In August 1973 preparations were made to requisition equipment required for the A-7D aircraft. TA 293 (Weapons System Allowance Document) was screened with help from the Oklahoma City Air Materiel Area personnel, Mr. Paul Hester and Mr. Fred Ball. A new organization code was loaded along with new shop codes. All authorization loads were prepared, checked, and verified ready for input. On 30 August 1973, upload was started and completed. Disposition instructions for all excess F-100 equipment were submitted to the National Guard Bureau for possible re-distribution to other ANG Bases.

Supplies Management Office: On 3 October 1974, A-7D Initial Spares Support List (ISSL) upload was conducted by the Supplies Maintenance Office personnel with no problems. This involved editing 2,381 line items for a total cost of \$2,353,671. This A-7D conversion involved loading special levels in support of 26 aircraft and establishing 1,224 Bench Stock line items.

Mobility: No A-7D War Readiness Spares Kit (WRSK) is on hand. WRSK is presently authorized but delivery is scheduled for April 1975.

Item Accounting Branch: Summary of Computer Time:

FY 73

	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUN</u>
Allotted Time	179	179	179	179	187	171	183	153	191	178	188	182
In-Line Time	160	156	145	167	174	167	171	137	172	158	150	174
*Remote Down Time	10	15	28	3	0	1	2	0	16	10	31	0
Computer Down Time	9	8	6	9	13	3	10	16	3	10	7	8

FY 74

	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUN</u>
Allotted Time	182	182	182	182	175	174	154	154	194	182	186	170
In-Line Time	132	57	123	68	74	122	118	112	135	150	130	123
*Remote Down Time	38	120	24	83	24	31	0	0	16	0	18	24
Computer Down Time	12	5	35	31	77	21	36	42	43	32	37	23

* Increase in Remote Down Time commencing in July 1973 was due to change in maintenance contract from Univac to Bunker Ramo.

The following chart covers the supply activities from 1 July 1972 through 30 June 1974:

<u>Supplies and Equipment</u>	<u>FY 73</u>	<u>FY 74</u>
Total Active Item Records as of 30 June (Supplies)	\$ 4,568	\$ 8,190
Total Active Item Records as of 30 June (Equipment)	2,252	2,100
Dollar Value of Supplies as of 30 June	800,092	2,193,303
Dollar Value of Equipment as of 30 June	2,532,752	7,802,038
Number of Supply Transactions	127,376	231,407
Number of Equipment Transactions	10,579	30,303
Number of Equipment Requisitions	236	1,078
Number of Vehicles as of 30 June	51	51
<u>Purchasing</u>		
Dollar Value of Purchase Orders (Local)	\$ 45,237	\$ 69,311
Dollar Value of Purchase Orders (Out of State)	11,717	30,822
Dollar Value of Cash Purchases	3,573	4,515
<u>Transportation</u>		
Number of Government Bills of Lading (Incoming)	432	513
Total Weight, Incoming Shipments (Excluding Log Air & Parcel Post)	341,716	694,367
Number of GBLs (Outgoing)	259	289
Total Weight, Outgoing Shipments (Excluding Log Air & Parcel Post)	160,214	261,222
Number of Transportation Requests	133	176

PART VII - CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE

The 150th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron of the New Mexico Air National Guard began fiscal year 1973 with a bang. The unit deployed to Gowen Field, Boise, Idaho, for annual field training. "Summer Camp" ran from 15 through 28 July 1972 and was very successful. Of the 421.7 flying hours scheduled, 439.6 hours were flown for 104.2 percent. Practically all hours flown were in support of gunnery training for the pilots of the 188 Tactical Fighter Squadron. The unit attempted 28,690 rounds of 20 MM and fired 27,673 rounds for 96.5 percent effectiveness. Practice bombs attempted were 2,282; bombs released 2,268 for 99.4 percent. During this peak flying time the 150th maintained a very good unscheduled maintenance rate of 7.1 percent and with supply's counterparts excellent help kept the Not Operationally Ready-Supply (NORS) rate to a very low 2.1 percent. The entire deployment and return to Albuquerque was considered one of the best.

In October of 1972 the maintenance squadron saw a change in managers, Lt Col James Van Scyoc was transferred to operations and Major Richard E. Bertrand became the Chief of Maintenance.

It was during this time frame that the unit underwent a reorganization to conform to the new Air Force 66-1 maintenance concept and a very short time later, in December, had the first no-notice Operational Readiness Inspection. The 150th TFG was one of the first guard units to be tested under the new AF 66-1 concept and passed with impressive results, obtaining a 95 percent overall pass rate. It was learned in the early part of 1973 that the unit might convert to A-7D aircraft. Lt Col David Quinlan, Commander, Detachment 1, Major Richard E. Bertrand, CMSgt Earl W. Eckerson, CMSgt Richard W. Cooper began the initial planning with a three day visit to Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. The 355th TFW at Davis-Monthan is a training site for A-7D aircraft. This trip was primarily for establishing criteria for an A-7D technician manning document. It proved to be very beneficial that in March, Major Bertrand and CMSgt Eckerson, our avionics chief, were called to the National Guard Bureau in Washington, D. C., for a manning conference. Having made the trip to Davis-Monthan and after considerable discussion it was felt that the unit was better prepared to negotiate with the NGB so far as type and how many full time technicians would be needed to support 7,200 hours of Flying time each year.

The Congressional release of the conversion to A-7Ds came in early May. It was then that planning began to consolidate and move the Detachment at Holloman Air Force Base back to Albuquerque. Because of the longer range of the A-7D as opposed to the F-100, it was decided the most economical way to support our Army missions was with A-7Ds and fly totally out of Kirtland AFB. The unit then requested and received an additional six aircraft making this unit the only Air National Guard unit that will have 24 Unit Equipped (UE).

The conversion did not officially start until 1 January 1974, but because of the very complex and sophisticated avionics gear in the A-7D the unit was in fact behind schedule even starting the training of personnel in early May of 1973. The 150th TFG began solid state and digital theory classes in Albuquerque in May.

The Air Guard began the "in residence" training on 23 May 1973. Three technicians were sent to Lowry AFB, Colorado for Avionics Aerospace Ground Equipment School and an additional 19 people were sent in July and August for Weapons Control Systems, Inertial Measurement School/Doppler and Instrument training. These people were sent to Keesler AFB, Mississippi, Lowry AFB, Colorado, and Chanute AFB, Illinois.

The unit knew at this time that in order to declare a C-3 readiness status in a reasonable time frame the weapons load crews would have to be trained and certified long before the arrival of our first A-7D. The Air Guard coordinated the training requirement with the 355th TFW at Davis-Monthan in early June. The Loading Standardization Crews were sent TDY to Davis-Monthan in late June and early July and were certified on all of the committed weapons. The Loading Standardization Crews returned to Davis-Monthan in late July and August to train four load crews. It is interesting to note that during this period with so many technicians in training at other bases the unit still maintained a very healthy F-100 flying schedule of 400 to 500 hours per month.

During this June time frame the unit had a very difficult task to accomplish. The National Guard Bureau had completely reorganized the manning documents for F-100 units. This drastic change involved down grades and upgrades for a large number of technicians and although the New Mexico Air National Guard was converting to A-7Ds and a new manning document, the unit was obligated to reorganize to the new F-100 document. This reorganization was very trying and difficult during the A-7D planning period. The unit instituted 26 upgrades and 34 down grades.

The unit's F-100 phase down and A-7D Field Training Detachment School was scheduled to begin on 1 October 1973. The Air Guard had begun FTD planning as far back as early April. This consisted of classroom layouts and equipment power requirements. As a result it became very crowded in the maintenance complex with the additional equipment--so much so that the unit had to close the dining hall and set up a number of trainers there. The Air Guard scheduled approximately half of each of shops and sections to attend FTD for the first classes and the remainder when those classes were completed. This was done in order to maintain a flying schedule in F-100s to keep the pilots proficient.

One very significant facet of the conversion was the construction and relocation of many of the shops. The Avionics area underwent a complete rehabilitation program in order to adapt to the sophisticated equipment used in

maintaining the A-7D. Along with these many moves the unit also had the problem of maintaining equipment for both F-100 and A-7Ds. This made conditions in all areas very crowded.

In late November and early December 1973 the unit successfully completed a 12th AF Management Effectiveness Inspection. The New Mexico Air National Guard did quite well considering the very vulnerable time of trying to prepare for the soon to be arriving A-7Ds.

The Air Guard received one new A-7D in late September to help the unit through the FTD training. The New Mexico Air National Guard was the first Air National Guard unit to receive A-7Ds and this was the first time in years for Air National Guard units to receive "new" aircraft. The unit had an open house to display the new A-7D aircraft to many dignitaries.

The New Mexico Air Guard received five new A-7D aircraft and the remainder of the aircraft came from three Tactical Air Command bases: Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, South Carolina, England Air Force Base, Louisiana, and Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona. Although TAC considered the aircraft used, they were still very new.

By the end of January the unit had received all of its A-7Ds. The Air Guard kept approximately half of the F-100 fleet to support the Army missions until enough A-7D flying time could be generated. The unit was training the pilots in the A-7D and maintaining requirements levied by the Army at the same time.

The Air Guard maintained a vigorous flying schedule in the A-7D from the very beginning, flying 256.3 hours in January; 335.1 in February; 565.4 in March; 444.6 in April; 610.5 in May and 566.4 in June.

Detachment 1 was officially closed on 10 April 1974 and released the last F-100C, S/N 53-1737, on 12 June 1974.

New Mexico Air National Guard reported C-3 status, limited combat capability on 31 March 1974 just 74 days after receiving the aircraft. The unit passed the 2,000 hour mark in the A-7D on 18 May 1974.

PART VIII - AIR TECHNICIANS

Fiscal Year 1973: The Air National Guard began Fiscal Year 1973 with an Air Technician strength of 217.

Fiscal Year 1974: The Air National Guard ended Fiscal Year 1974 with an Air Technician strength of 280.

OFFICE OF CIVIL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

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- II. MISSION
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- V. PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
 - Local Participation in the State Program
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 - Federal Contract Programs
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PART I - GENERAL

Civil Preparedness is the process through which all levels of government prepare for and conduct operations to save lives and property from the effects of disaster. It includes planning for, and taking actions to prevent, the occurrence of events which could create disaster as well as plans and actions to minimize the effects of such events when they occur.

The State Civil Emergency Preparedness Act, as amended (Section 9-13-15 through 9-13-17 and 9-13-19 through 9-13-24, New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1953) created the Office of Civil Emergency Preparedness (OCEP) as a division of the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) and designated the Adjutant General as the Director thereof, with responsibility to the Governor to carry out the state program for civil emergency preparedness in accordance with the provisions of the act, and of existing federal laws and policies.

PART II - MISSION

The mission of the Office of Civil Emergency Preparedness is to direct and coordinate the civil emergency preparedness activities of all state departments, agencies, and political subdivisions in developing and maintaining capabilities for effectively safeguarding life and property from the effects of any type of disaster, and to cooperate with the civil emergency preparedness agencies and organizations of other states and of the federal government.

PART III - RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS

Federal

The Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, and various Presidential Executive Orders have assigned responsibility for the following functions to the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA), an agency of the Department of Defense:

1. Provide direction, coordination, technical advice and guidance to the states, and through the state civil preparedness agencies, to their political subdivisions in the development and implementation of state and local civil preparedness programs, including the development of local plans and operational organizations, and the necessary training of personnel in specialized skills.

2. Provide assistance to the states, and through the state civil preparedness agency, to local governments in the form of equipment, supplies and financial assistance in developing and maintaining effective civil preparedness programs.

State

The State Civil Emergency Preparedness Act assigns responsibility for the following functions to the Office of Civil Emergency Preparedness (OCEP).

1. Provide direction and coordination of the civil emergency preparedness activities of all state departments, agencies, and political subdivisions in the development and implementation of the state and local civil preparedness programs.

2. Provide guidance and assistance to local governments in achieving maximum readiness to maintain essential governmental functions and to protect life and property during periods of emergency created by any or all natural or man-made causes, including nuclear attack against the United States.

3. In coordination with other state departments and agencies, develop plans and procedures for the employment of state resources in support of local emergency operations, and coordinate state operations during periods of emergency.

4. Administer the federal civil preparedness assistance programs within the state.

5. Coordinate civil preparedness training and education activities throughout the state including the support activities of the Civil Preparedness University Extension Program and the Civil Preparedness School Program.

Local

Civil preparedness responsibilities of local government are as follows:

1. In accordance with federal and state guidance, provide direction, coordination, planning and implementation of local civil preparedness programs to achieve maximum disaster preparedness.

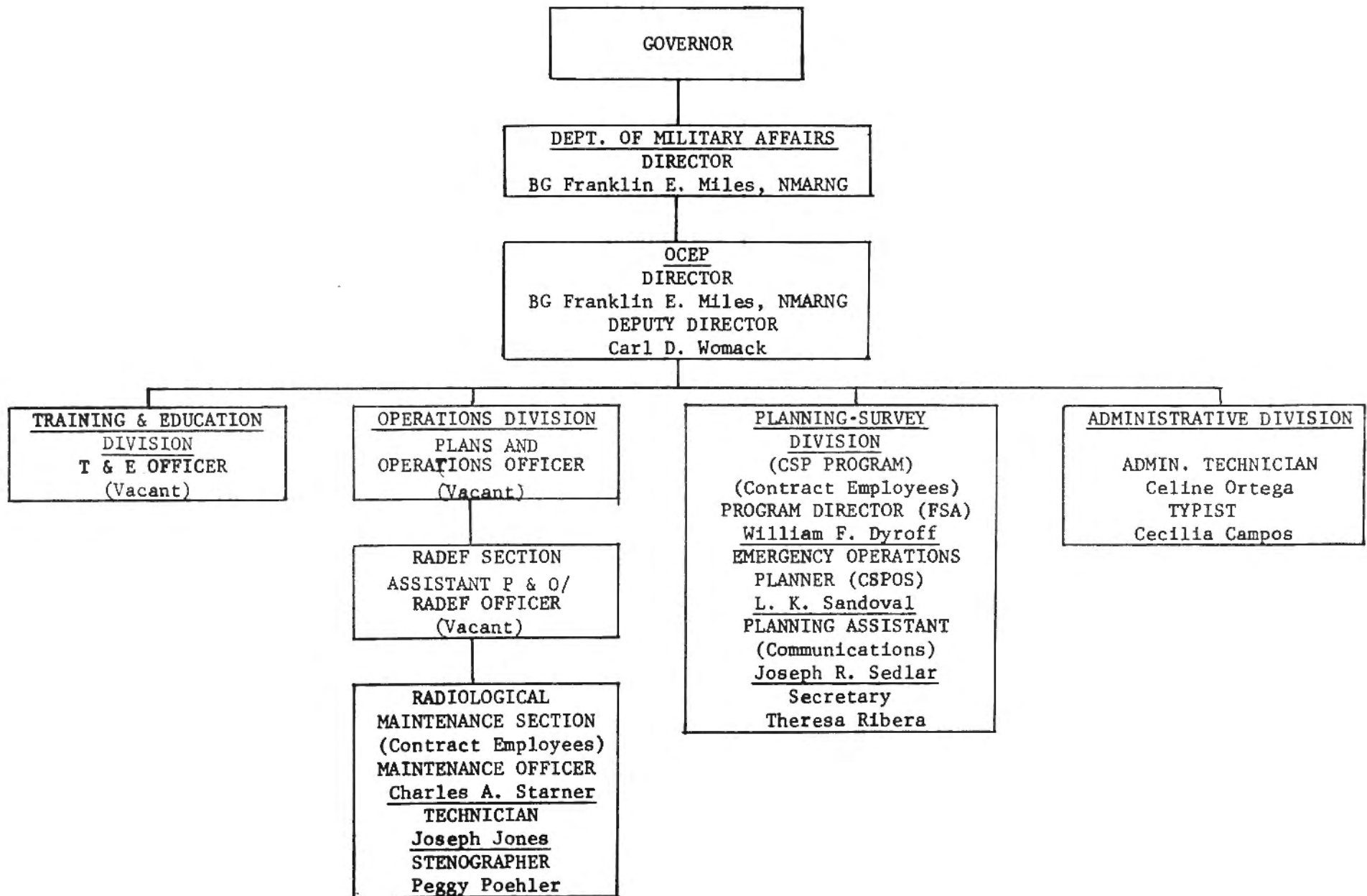
2. During periods of emergency, to conduct pre-planned emergency operations to maximize the protection of lives and property within the local jurisdiction.

PART IV - ORGANIZATION - OCEP

To qualify the state and its political subdivisions for participation in the federal civil preparedness assistance programs, the state must have an Administrative Plan, approved by the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency.

ORGANIZATION CHART

NEW MEXICO OFFICE OF CIVIL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



This plan is a description of the total state civil preparedness program and of administrative plans and procedures related to the administration of the federal contributions programs. It includes the staffing pattern for the state civil preparedness agency. With the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency approval of the State Administrative Plan and staffing, the State is eligible for participation in the federal contributions programs. The staff organization for the OCEP as currently approved is shown in the chart on the following page.

Funding for the staff (except fully federally funded contract personnel), as well as other administrative costs of the OCEP, including travel, is provided by state appropriations, with one half the amount reimbursed to the State in federal funds under the Personnel and Administrative Expenses (P&A) Program by the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency.

For the past three years, state appropriations for the Office of Civil Emergency Preparedness have been sufficient only to permit the employment of the Deputy Director, administrative Assistant and Typist, and to provide for extremely limited travel and other essential costs. This situation has greatly restricted our capability to carry out the assigned functions, particularly in the vital area of assistance to political subdivisions, and had placed the state's eligibility for participation in the Federal contributions program in jeopardy.

Funds for filling the three vacant professional staff positions, and to provide for their necessary travel are being included in the OCEP budget request for FY 1976.

PART V - PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Local Participation in the State Program

Since FY 1972, the number of political subdivisions participating in the State Civil Preparedness Program has increased from 23 county and 68 municipal governments to 30 counties and 88 municipalities, covering over 97 percent of the State's population. Twenty-eight of these counties have combined with their municipalities in joint programs resulting in more effective utilization of their combined resources.

To be considered a participant in the program, a political subdivision must have a legally established local civil preparedness agency, a duly appointed coordinator, a state approved emergency plan, and an acceptable program for improvement of local preparedness as evidenced by an approved Program Paper. Meeting these requirements makes the political subdivision eligible to participate in all federal Defense Civil Preparedness Agency contributions and assistance programs.

The effectiveness of the civil preparedness programs of local participants varies from a very limited capability in some cases, to outstanding, as in the joint Albuquerque-Bernalillo County program, administered by a full-time professionally qualified coordinator and staff.

During the period of this report, local preparedness has steadily improved through the actions of the local governments, with guidance and assistance from the OCEP in developing or improving their emergency organization and planning, professional development of emergency personnel, and filling equipment needs through participation in the various federal contributions programs. These activities are discussed further in other sections of this report.

Assistance to Political Subdivisions

In carrying out the assigned functions of the OCEP, major program emphasis is on assistance to local governments in the development of viable civil preparedness organizations, plans and programs to enable them to effectively cope with any disaster which may occur within their jurisdictions. The objective is to establish and maintain an effective civil preparedness capability within each county and its municipalities.

This is being accomplished through a program of On-Site Assistance (O-SA) in which a team of preparedness specialists from the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency and the State Office of Civil Emergency Preparedness go into each county and:

1. Survey and document all potential disaster hazards which could affect the county.
2. Analyze local disaster response capability.
3. Determine specific improvements needed to provide the county with a fully effective capability to maintain continuity of governmental functions and protect lives and property from the effects of all potential disaster hazards.
4. Assist local government in the development and implementation of an Action Plan to accomplish the required improvements to their disaster preparedness.

The objective of this continuing program is to perform a preparedness survey and analysis in each county on a five-year cycle, with follow-up support and assistance in the implementation of the resulting Action Plans. This will require the scheduling of six to seven projects annually, which exceeds the existing manpower capability of this agency.



Snow Emergency Northeastern New Mexico, 1973



During FY 1973 and 1974, O-SA projects were initiated in eight eligible counties. The Survey and Analysis phase was completed in the first six of these, Summary and Recommendations approved, Action Plans developed, and implementation of the Action Plans is in progress.

Although priority has been given to the On-Site Assistance program, and available manpower utilized to the maximum extent in its support, we are presently one year behind the schedule necessary to attain our program objective. Follow-up state assistance and support of the implementation of local O-SA Action Plans is a continuing requirement.

Assistance is also provided within our capabilities, and as requested, to political subdivisions which have not yet been scheduled for participation in the O-SA program.

State Emergency Planning Status

New Mexico Emergency Operations Plan (NMEOP-72), which was approved by the Governor on May 8, 1972, was distributed in July, 1972, to State departments and agencies, all political subdivisions, federal agencies and other affected organizations. The plan covers responsibilities and missions of state agencies in preparing for, and conducting emergency operations in support of local forces during periods of disaster resulting from all causes. The plan is scheduled for review and updating as required during FY 1975.

The State Weather Warning Plan was updated in cooperation with the National Weather Service during June, 1974. Inclusion of the Nation Weather Service forecast offices in Amarillo, Lubbock and El Paso, Texas in the State Warning Net has provided a capability for more effective weather warning coverage for the eastern and southern areas of the State.

PART VI - SUPPORTING PROGRAMS

Federal Contract Programs

Federal support for the State civil preparedness program is provided through the following programs, which are 100 percent federally funded and under the direction and administration of the Office of Civil Emergency Preparedness.

Community Shelter Planning (CSP) Program

This program is fully funded under a cost reimbursable contract between the State (OCEP) and the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. The main objectives are to develop or update Community Shelter Plans (CSP's) for all counties in the State, increase the emergency operations capability for each

county in support of its Community Shelter Plans, and perform National Shelter Survey (NFSS) work as required. Personnel employed under the contract as of July 1, 1972 were a Community Shelter Planning Officer and one secretary. In the FY 1973 contract, a Program Director (a qualified Fallout Shelter Analyst) and a Communications Planner were added to the authorized staff positions. With the addition of the Program Director and Communications Planner, contract personnel were able to furnish highly increased planning support for local officials in developing operational and communications plans for both nuclear attack and peacetime disasters.

As of July 1, 1972, Community Shelter Plans had been completed and distributed for all counties in the State, and a CSP updating program has been initiated. In the past two years, Community Shelter Plans were updated for seven counties, two Emergency Communications Planning Reports (ECPR's) were completed, the CSP staff participated in six On-Site Assistance Projects, and thirty-four buildings were surveyed for potential use as fallout shelters in connection with updating of CSPs. In addition, contract personnel continued to provide other support to the counties in the areas of operational, logistics, and communications planning, and Emergency Operating Centers development.

Effective June 1, 1974, a new contract placed increased emphasis on participation by contract personnel in On-Site Assistance (OSA) activities. Current planning provides a firm basis for relating future Community Shelter Planning work more directly to OSA projects conducted throughout the State. The dollar amount of the new contract is \$49,500.

The program will also continue emphasis on providing guidance and assistance to local governments in developing or improving their capability to cope with emergency situations resulting from both acts of war and peacetime causes.

State Training Seminars for Local Coordinators

Basic and Advanced Training Seminars are conducted annually for local coordinators by the OCEP under a contract providing 100 percent federal funding for travel expenses of participants up to \$3,000 annually.

Civil Preparedness University Extension Program

This program is fully federally funded under a contract between the University of New Mexico and the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency to provide training support to the On-Site Assistance Program. Contract activities are in consonance with requirements established by OCEP and are coordinated by this office.

Civil Preparedness School Program

Also fully federally funded under a contract between the University of New Mexico and the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. Activities are coordinated by the OCEP and consist primarily of assistance to public schools in developing emergency plans, and in providing educational materials and guidance for inclusion of civil preparedness subjects in school curricula.

Radiological Systems Maintenance Program

This program is fully federally funded under a cost reimbursable contract between the State Office of Civil Emergency Preparedness and National Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. Personnel employed under the contract are professionally qualified and specially trained and include one Radiological Maintenance Officer/Radiation Protection Officer, one Electronic Radiological Technician, and one stenographer. The dollar amount of the contract for FY 1975 is \$37,200.00. The program provides for the required periodic inspection, maintenance, and recalibration of civil defense radiological instruments and equipment located in the State and support of the overall operational readiness of the Radiological Defense (RADEF), Emergency Response systems by participation in On-Site Assistance projects, assistance in development and updating of State and local RADEF plans including maximizing the dual-use (nuclear attack/peacetime nuclear incident) capabilities of RADEF systems, training of operational personnel required to implement State and local plans, and participation in tests and exercises of the plans.

The following is a tabulation of the major activities for the period July 1, 1972 through June 30, 1974.

Participated in seven On-Site Assistance projects, and conducted follow-up supporting assistance activities for four projects.

Monitor Kits Exchanged	826
Monitor Stations Inspected	625
Shelter Kits Exchanged	797
Shelter Facilities Inspected	531
Training Kits Exchanged	15
Source Sets Inspected/Wipe Tested	60
Instruments Serviced	18,260
Instruments Repaired	638
Instruments Calibrated	11,690
Instruments Retrofited	599
Instruments Modified	1,139
Radiological Monitoring Courses Conducted	17 for 394 students

PART VII - FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS PROGRAMS

Personnel and Administrative Expenses (P&A) Program

Provides matching funds for State and local expenses for day to day operations of civil preparedness agencies, including salaries and benefits, travel and other administrative costs.

In FY 1972, there were seven counties and two municipalities participating in the P&A Program. The number of participants has now increased to 16 counties and two municipalities.

Facilities and Equipment Programs

Provide matching funds for construction of Emergency Operating Centers, (EOCs) and for emergency equipment, including warning and communications systems; funds allocated on an individual project basis. Currently approved projects include construction of three local Emergency Operating Centers.

Excess Property Loan Program

Initiated in FY 1972, this program provides for the loan of certain categories of federal excess property to states and political subdivisions in lieu of procurement under the matching funds program. Loan is for five years with an optional three year extension. The only cost to the recipient is the cost of transportation from the location of the item when acquired, and the cost of maintaining the equipment in serviceable condition.

Surplus Property Program

A program in which federal surplus property is donated to eligible civil preparedness organizations. Donees pay a nominal service charge to the State Agency for surplus property which distributes the surplus property and is a self-supporting agency.

Emergency Medical Support

The program of stockpiling emergency medical facilities and supplies in the states for emergency augmentation of existing facilities was discontinued in FY 1973. Reserve drug stocks were donated to the hospitals in which they were located. The 11 Packaged Disaster Hospitals (200 bed) and one Natural Disaster Hospital (50 bed-mobile field hospital) were donated to the Office of Civil Emergency Preparedness. We, in turn, gave them to the political subdivisions in which they were located. Political subdivisions have made agreements with local hospitals to staff and operate the facilities when needed.

Summary of Federal Assistance

<u>100% Federally Funded Program</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
GSP Program	\$ 37,900	\$ 45,000
Radiological Systems Maintenance Program	32,582	38,504
Training Seminars	1,500	3,000
Civil Preparedness University Extension Program	69,400	69,900
Civil Preparedness School Program	<u>42,000</u>	<u>29,000</u>
TOTAL	\$183,382	\$185,404

Federal Matching Funds

P & A

Office of Civil Emergency Preparedness	\$ 26,542	\$ 26,015
Political Subdivisions	<u>75,629</u>	<u>86,211</u>
TOTAL	\$102,171	\$112,226

Facilities and Equipment FY 1973 - 74

Emergency Operating Centers	\$129,064
Equipment	<u>47,131</u>

TOTAL	\$176,195
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Total Matching Funds FY 73-74	\$390,592
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Total Federal Funds FY 73-74	\$759,378
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Excess Property Loans

FY 1973 - 74	\$441,318
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Total to date	\$503,247
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Surplus Property Donations

FY 1973 - 74	\$699,847
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Total to date	\$2,910,836
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